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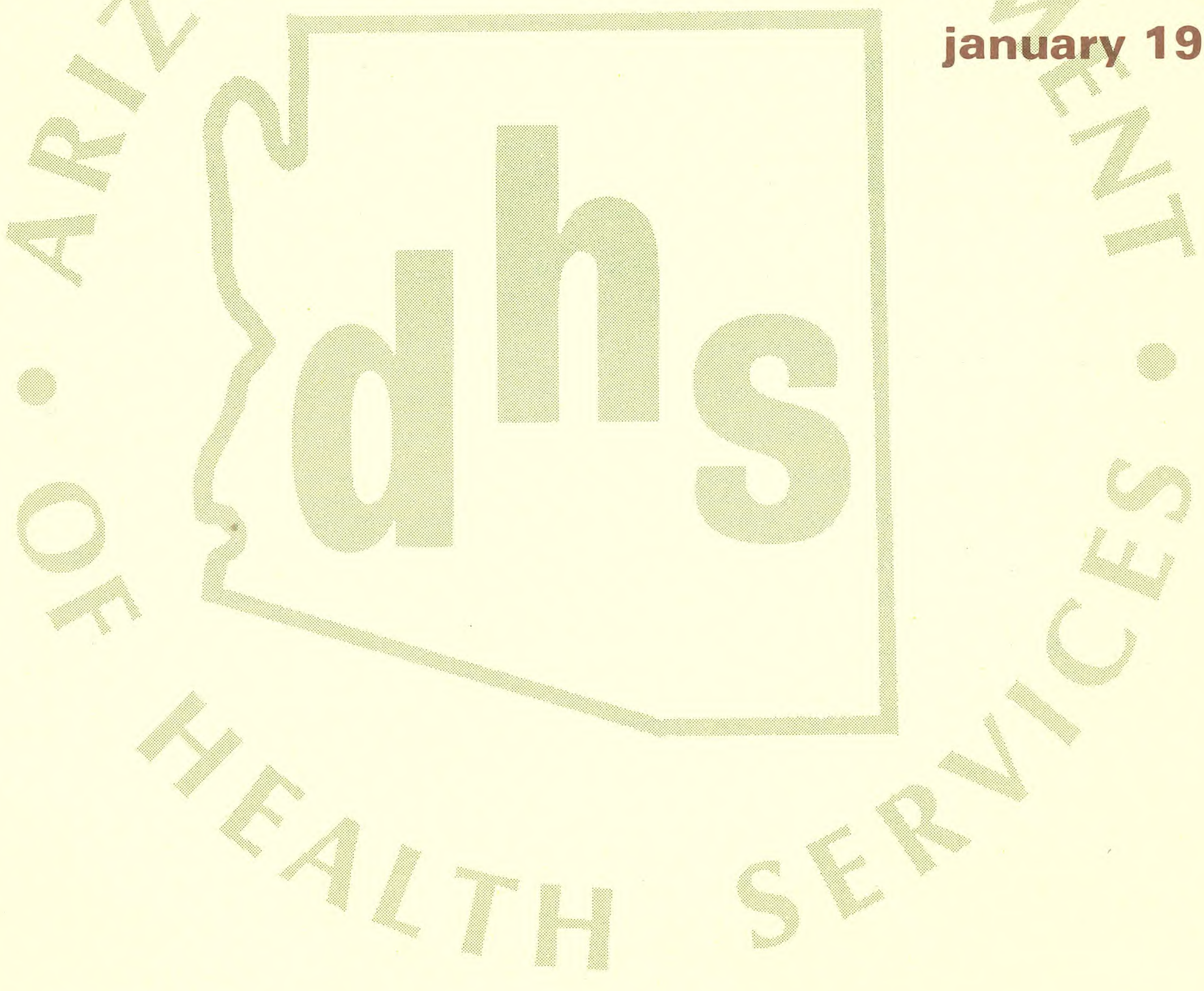
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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

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1975 annual report of the arizona department of health services

january 1976



PUBLISHED IN PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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Cover - Lynn Morrow

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Office of the Director

January 1976

RAUL H. CASTRO, Governor

The Honorable Raul H. Castro
Governor of Arizona
State Capitol
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Castro:

During the second year of its existence, the Department of Health Services has overcome the problems of consolidation, centralization of functions, and uncertainty which occurred during the "shakedown" period of the first year. The Department has begun to push forward as the single state agency responsible for protecting and promoting optimum levels of health for the people of Arizona, and focused on ways in which the organization and delivery of health services can be improved. Several of the steps which have been undertaken this year will take another year or two to reach culmination, but their initiation represents an important milestone for the Department.

An advisory committee representing the private medical community has been working with the Department toward the extension of crippled children's services into the offices of physicians in selected cities around the state. Steps toward integration of mental health, alcohol and drug abuse programs will result in a less fragmented approach to service delivery. The Department has developed a strong working relationship with the county health departments and liaison activities with the Departments of Education and Economic Security. A concentrated effort toward finalizing a State Health Plan has been launched. Revisions of many of the Department's regulations to bring them into conformance with current knowledge and practice is reaching completion after involving advisory committees from many professional and citizens' groups.

In the belief that optimum levels of health can only be realized by preventive measures through more active participation by the consumer, it is recommended that consideration be given to increasing health education activities in our schools, along with continued strong emphasis on educational efforts through the health delivery systems and other public health endeavors. We must also step up communicable disease prevention activities directed toward those individuals at risk of becoming infected. This, along with assurance that all cases of these diseases are under medical supervision, will bring about a significant reduction in incidence.

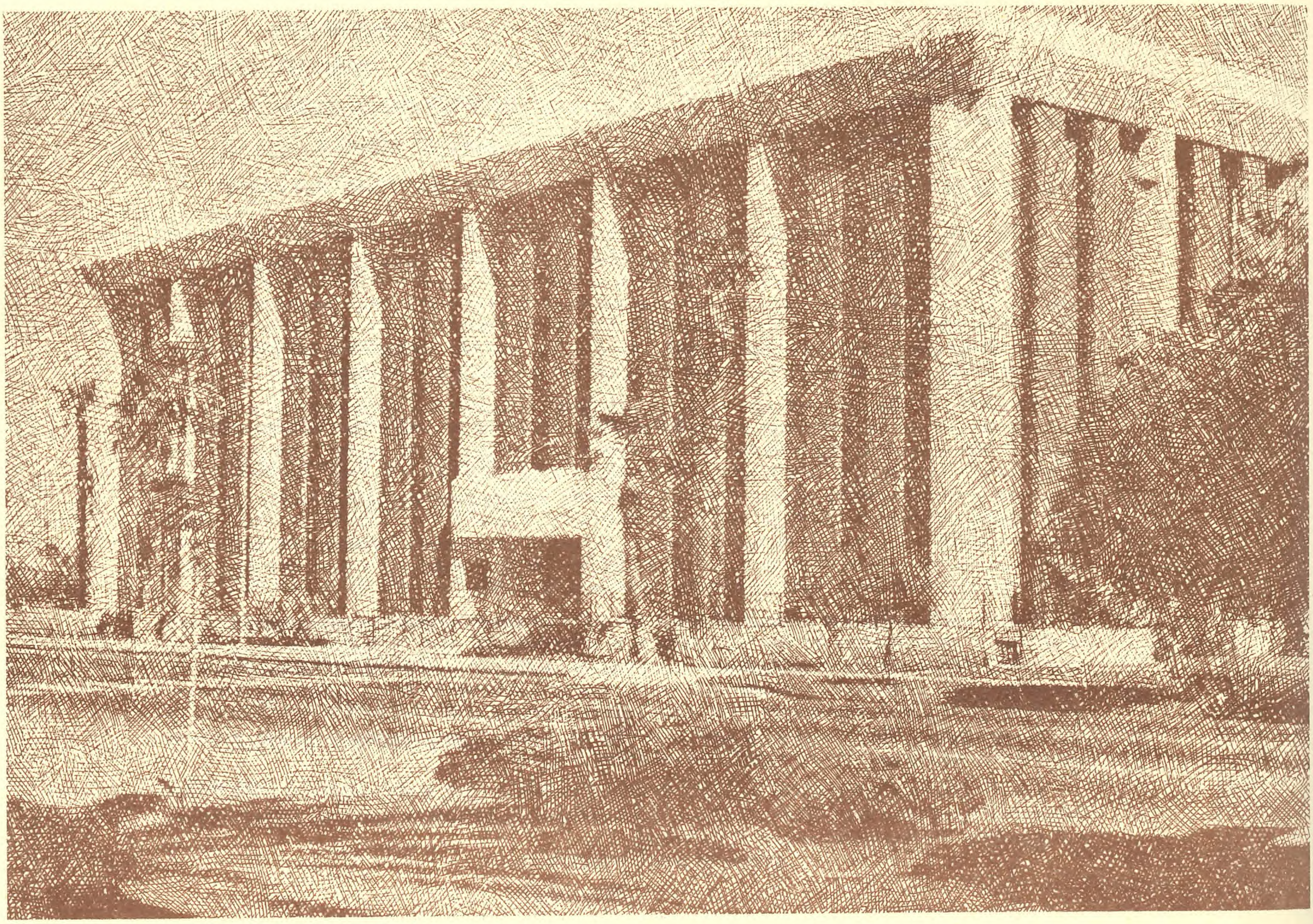
The Department staff are to be commended for pursuing their goals despite the sometimes unsettling conditions that have prevailed. I am pleased to submit to you this annual report summarizing the accomplishments of that staff.

Respectfully,

Suzanne Dandoy

Suzanne Dandoy, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

State Health Building 1740 West Adams Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007



The State Health Building located at 1740 West Adams Street, Phoenix, Arizona

1975 — an overview

For the Arizona Department of Health Services, 1975 was a year of progress through innovation, consolidation, some important management changes, and expansion of services. This was also a year of "firsts" for the Department, as will be seen in the following paragraphs.

The year was barely underway when, on January 2, Ernest C. Siegfried, M.D., A.B., M.S., was appointed superintendent of the Arizona Pioneers' Home in Prescott. Doctor Siegfried, former director of the Pima County Department of Health and Hospital Services, assumed the post left vacant with the retirement of former superintendent Pearl Carroll.

NEW STATE LAB

In mid-January, Governor Raul H. Castro participated in groundbreaking ceremonies for a new state health laboratory. The three-story building, which is immediately adjacent to the state computer center building, is located at the northwest corner of 15th Avenue and Adams Street in Phoenix. Due to be completed in the Spring of 1976, the new facility will enable the State Laboratory to expand its diagnostic and research activities in environmental-related studies of air/water pollution and food contamination, and in the area of disease surveillance and control.

WIC EXPANSION

Also in January, expansion of the then five-month old special food program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) was announced. The WIC program was expanded into the last two of the Arizona counties to receive benefits of the program, Greenlee and Yavapai. At the same time, the program was also being moved into the Navajo, Colorado, Hualapai, Quechon, Salt River Pima-Maricopa and San Carlos Indian Reservations. Benefits of the WIC program — the first such program in the U.S. — now extend to the low-income populations of all of Arizona's 14 counties. The WIC program brings nine million dollars in federal money to the state, with approximately 80 percent of this money going to retail grocers who supply the food.

HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

After a series of meetings throughout the state and considerable effort by the Department's Division of Planning and Resources, designation of Health Service Areas in the state was accomplished and approved. As called for in Public Law 93-641, the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974, the designations divide the state into four basic areas for the planning of health services. Approval of the plan came from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) in June.

Late in March, with the resignation of then Department Director Dr. James L. Schamadan, Governor Raul H. Castro named Suzanne Dandoy, M.D., then assistant director of the Division of Community Health Services, as acting director of the Department — the first woman ever to hold the post. Later in the year, following recommendations by his search committee, Governor Castro named Doctor Dandoy as his choice for permanent director, the position she currently holds.

Doctor Dandoy's appointment closely followed that of John W. Holmes to succeed Dr. Willis H. Bower as assistant director for Behavioral Health Services. The appointment of Holmes, former administrator of the Arizona State Hospital, was necessitated by the resignation of the former assistant director. Concurrent with Doctor Dandoy's acceptance of the director's position, Anita Yanochik was named to succeed her as assistant director for Community Health Services.

A new Bureau came into being in the Department July 1 when the functions of Nursing Services and Emergency Medical Services — two previously separate Bureaus in the Division of Community Health Services — were consolidated. The new Bureau of Local Health Programs was created to enhance contact between specific Department programs and local health efforts.

ANOTHER "FIRST"

July saw the first state-sponsored emission source sampling course in the Western U.S., conducted in Arizona by members of the Bureau of Air Quality Control. The week-long course, heretofore conducted by the EPA, is designed to train industry representatives and state and county air pollution control enforcement specialists in the procedures and equipment used in detecting smokestack emissions that exceed air pollution standards.

In mid-July the Department joined in a nationwide study of the health of children residing near non-ferrous smelters. The Department's Division of Environmental Health Services worked in conjunction with representatives from the Center for Disease Control and the EPA in the testing of approximately 100 children in the vicinity of seven Arizona smelter towns.

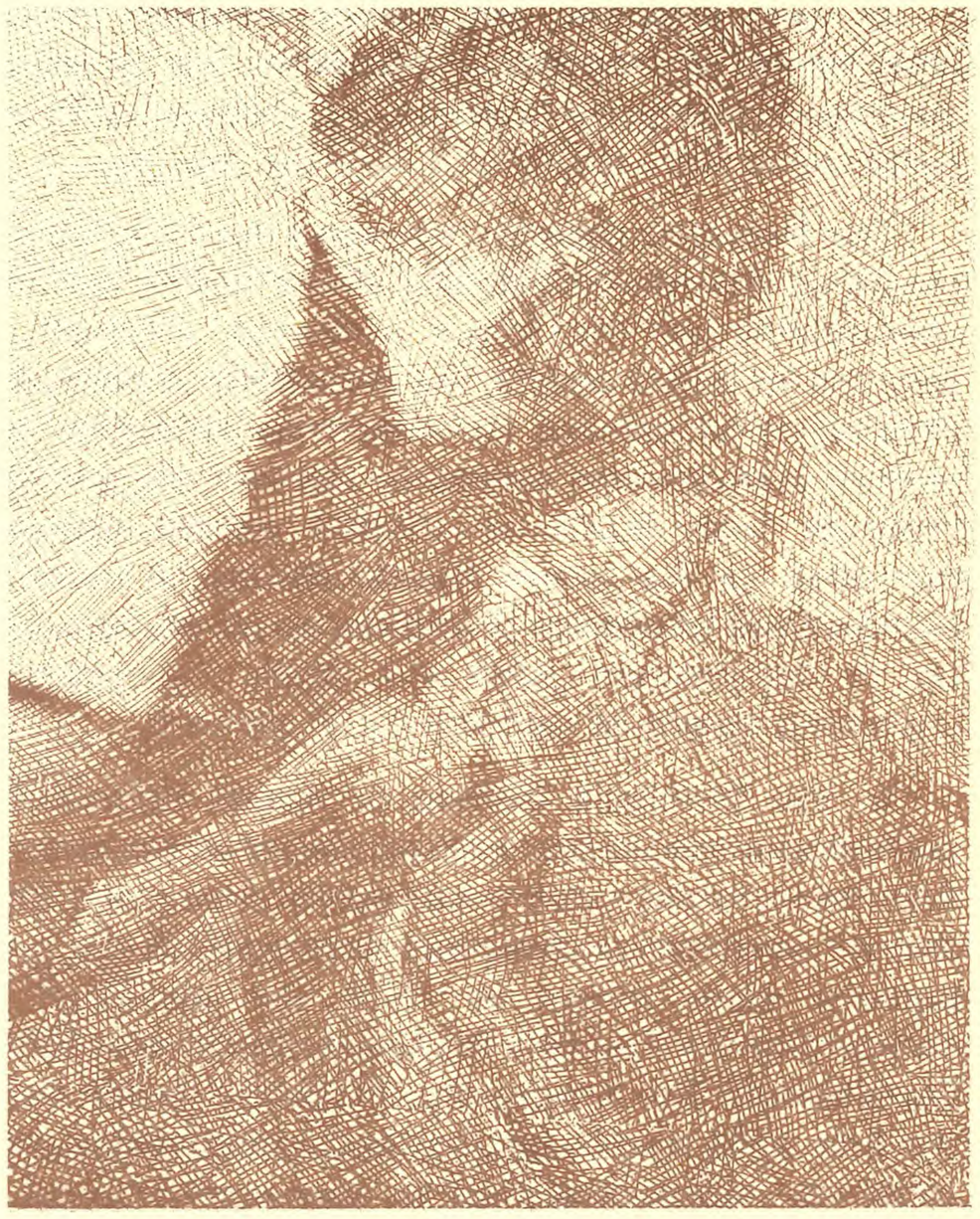
Formation of the first Sanitarian's Council in Arizona and the appointment of its members was announced by the Director in mid-September. The new council was formed to register Sanitarians under Senate Bill 1136.

EMISSIONS TESTING

And, the state's first inspection station for vehicular emissions testing — mandatory beginning in January 1976 for vehicles in Maricopa and Pima counties — opened its doors September 26 for preliminary testing and demonstrations. The facility, operated by Hamilton Test Systems under state contract, is one of 12 such sites to be required stops for motor vehicles registered in the two counties in order to reduce harmful concentrations of vehicle pollutants in the state's two major metropolitan areas.

Breifly, other highlights of the year included: — **A multi-pronged attack** against venereal disease (VD) by the Department, the Phoenix Jaycees, the Maricopa County Health Department and the Arizona Pharmaceutical Association, spearheaded activities of "VD Awareness Month in Arizona," declared in April by Governor Castro. As a result of this intense effort, the number of positive cases brought to treatment increased by 40 percent. — **A new, streamlined system** for determining immunization levels of new school entrants was instituted by the Department with the beginning of the school year. Using a "key-sort card" printed in both Spanish and English, the system provides a method for obtaining immunization histories and parental authorization for any needed immunizations at the same time; the card then becomes a part of the child's school health record. — **Toward year's end** it became increasingly apparent that the Planning and Resources Division's rate review program was proving highly successful. The program was instrumental in limiting total hospital and nursing home rate increases to levels about one-third lower than national averages. — **In October, Doctor Dandoy announced a voluntary reduction** in the licensed bed capacity of the Arizona State Hospital, freeing some 150 beds for needed use elsewhere in the county. In taking the action, Doctor Dandoy urged other hospitals in the state to take similar action when possible, since beds not being used "represent a substantial unnecessary cost to the consumers." — **In conjunction with the announcement** of a reduction in the licensed bed capacity at the State Hospital, Doctor Dandoy recommended — and Governor Castro later endorsed — the development of a "master plan" by the Maricopa County Health Planning Council to extend services to the county's underserved areas, such as South Phoenix.

division highlights



community health services

The main function of the Community Health Services Division is that of protecting the health of the people of Arizona through disease prevention and education, and supporting and promoting development of community health services at the local level.

Schools and county health departments have been brought into a strengthened working relationship in dealing with communicable diseases. This has been done through the development of a joint immunization delivery system highlighted by the development and implementation of a keysort system to: obtain school enterer immunization histories; serve as a scheduling mechanism; provide for informed parental consent; serve as a permanent record, and provide data for program evaluation and planning. The suspect case reporting system was also fully implemented in the schools to identify real and potential communicable disease problems. A significant improvement in the handling of commuicable disease data was effected through reorganization and the consolidation of four separate disease registers (tuberculosis, syphilis, rheumatic fever and acute reportable diseases). During the past fiscal year, the Arizona General Hospital Program for handling tuberculosis patients demonstrated the successfulness of this approach, i.e., that patients, after short term hospitalization, can be maintained on therapy with a low relapse rate. Of 70 cases of active tuberculosis followed for 12-24 months after hospital discharge, 65 are still bacteriologically negative. Gonorrhea screening activities accounted for most of the 21 percent increase in reported cases, from 9,385 in fiscal year 1974 to 11,359 in fiscal year 1975. Finding asymptomatic females through screening and their subsequent treatment may be expected to lower the incidence of gonorrhea within a short time.

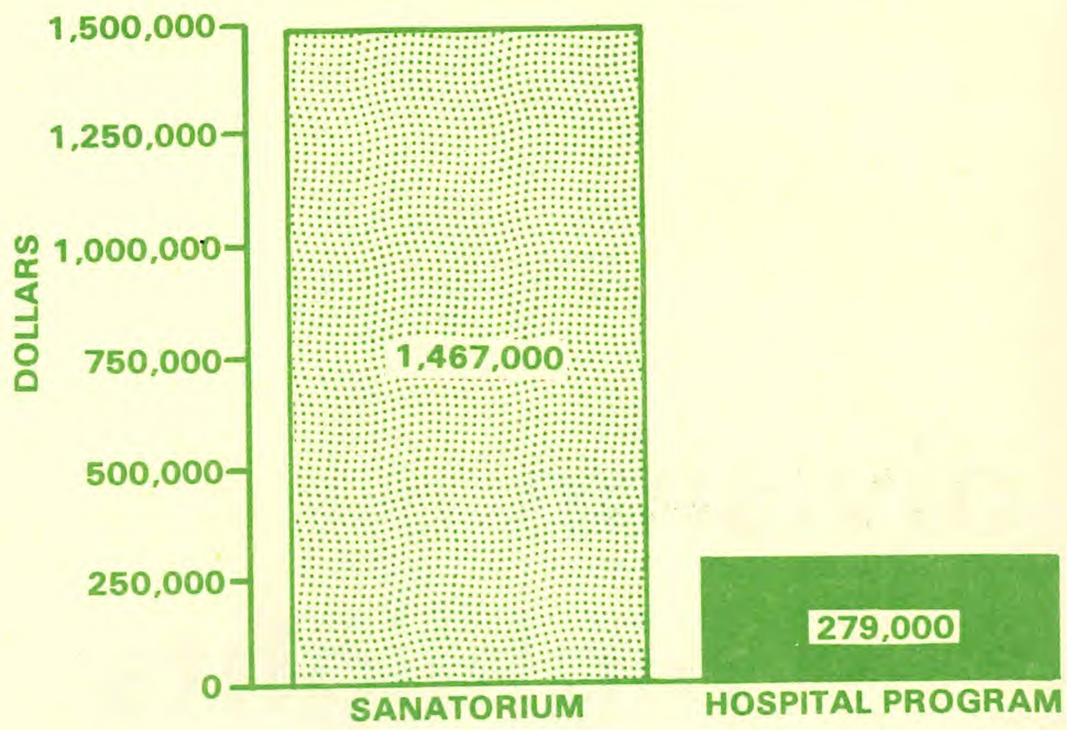
A new program, Emergency Medical Services, was established to implement legislation for certification and training of emergency paramedics. Thirty-six (36) emergency paramedics were tested and certified this year.

The Nutrition program screened over 15,000 people and identified anemia, overweight, short stature, and high serum cholesterols as the major problems. Through follow-up services for 6,000 people, the prevalence of malnutrition was reduced by 55 percent. Services were increased to pregnant women and children served by the WIC Supplemental Food Program from 8,500 to 20,000 people. Services were expanded to the entire Navajo Nation. A centralized and standardized laboratory to analyze serum cholesterols was set up in conjunction with the State Laboratory, thereby improving quality of samples by 85 percent.

In the Division's Bureau of Health Education the first professional educators were employed at the state level. The first Public Health Library was established in the Department, and an information desk was developed where over 35,000 persons were served in 1975. An education campaign concerning the Heimlich Maneuver saved over 30 lives in the State to date. The Arizona Department of Health Services was the first state agency nationally to conduct this program.

In the State Laboratory, interagency contracts were developed with the Industrial Commission and Office of the Dairy Commissioner to provide analytical services. A program was implemented to curtail State Laboratory service in routine rubella serology by initiating a training program to improve the capability and proficiency of 26 hospital and private clinical laboratories to provide this service to physicians. Approximately $100,000 was collected in fees for laboratory

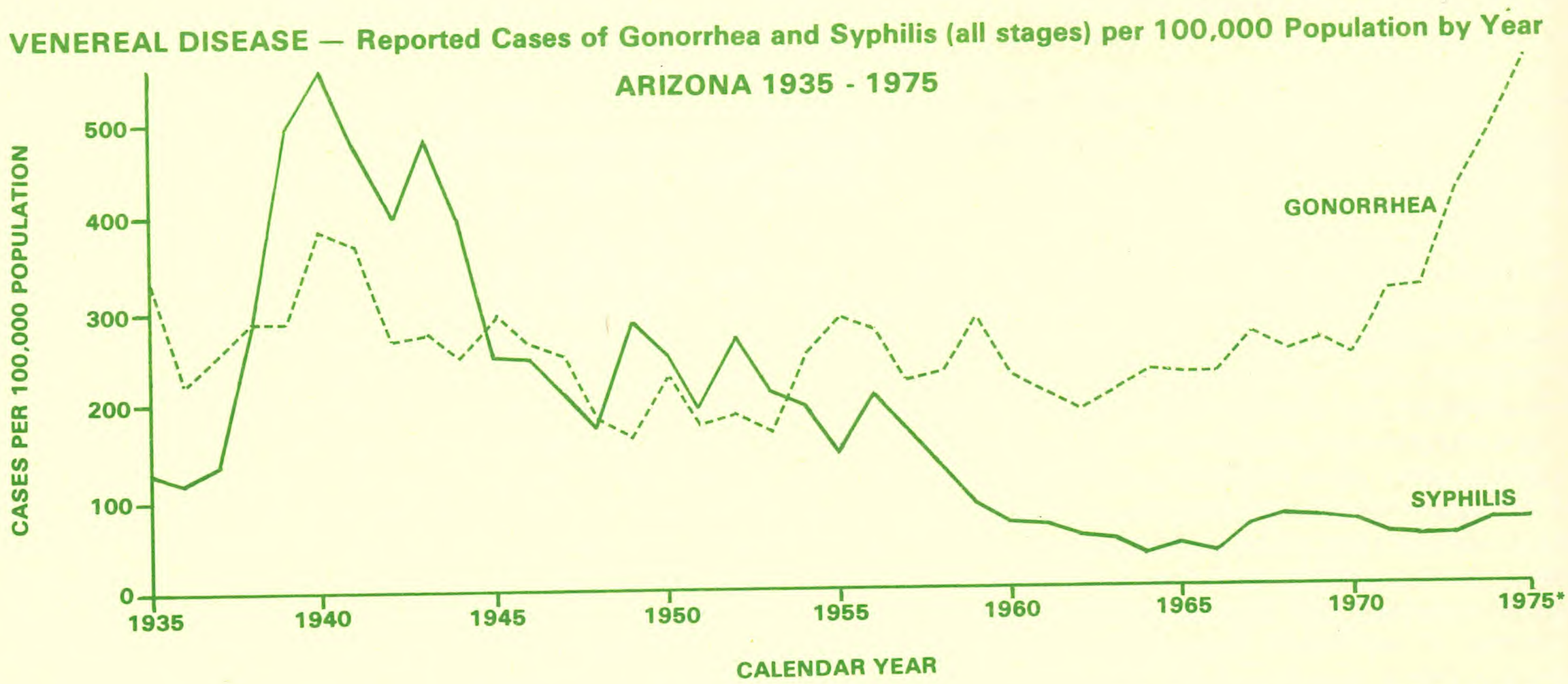
COST — Sanatorium vs Hospital Program



services provided to private physicians, hospitals, Indian Health Service and private water purveyors. Over 1,500 public water systems were examined chemically and bacteriologically to determine the potability of drinking water provided to the public. One hundred sixty-four (164) hospital, independent and public health laboratories were approved to provide services.

The Dental program achieved a 30 percent improvement in the oral hygiene status of fifth grade children. This resulted in a five percent reduction in anticipated incidence of dental decay in participating children over a two-year period. As a result of the dental programs operated and funded by the Bureau, 6,255 indigent children received dental treatment services during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASE — Reported Cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis (all stages) per 100,000 Population by Year



**Rates for 1975 are projected estimates based on Jan-Oct 1975 figures.*

SOURCE: Bureau of Communicable Disease Control

Finally, the Arizona Pioneers' Home was transferred from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Health Services, and a new superintendent was appointed in January.

The following publications were produced and/or sponsored by members of this Division during 1975:

Grab Hold of Dental Health
Look at Your Teeth, Everyone Else Does
Let's Mouth Off
. . . Bureau of Dental Health

Heimlich Maneuver (pamphlets and posters)
Diphtheria (pamphlets)
Immunization (pamphlets)
Scoliosis (pamphlets)
V.D. (four pamphlets and posters)
Slide presentation for V.D. Clinic
. . . Bureau of Health Education

"Arizona Emergency Parmaedic Program Plan", January 1975 and "Arizona Emergency Paramedic Service Report", February 1975
(Reports to the Legislature)
"Geriatric Nurse Practitioner Program" (final report)
. . . Bureau of Local Health Programs

Arizona Nutrition Surveillance, January-December 1974
. . . Bureau of Nutrition

Effect of Drugs and Chemicals on Breathalyzer Measures of Ethanol, A Literature Survey
Interactions of Drugs and Ethanol in Man, a Literature Survey and Evaluations, from the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, College of Pharmacy, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 1975; principal investigator: Paul F. Consroe, Ph.D.
. . . Sponsored by the State Laboratory

LEADING REPORTED CASES OF DISEASE

Arizona — Fiscal Year 1973-74 and 1974-75

DISEASE	FY 1974-75	FY 1973-74	% CHANGE
Gonorrhea	11,359	9,385	+ 21.0
Viral Hepatitis, all forms	779	806	- 3.3
Hepatitis, Infectious	521	561	- 7.1
Hepatitis, Unspecified	154	177	- 13.0
Hepatitis, Serum	104	68	+ 52.9
Shigellosis	630	421	+ 49.6
Tuberculosis, New Active	375	408	- 8.1
Syphilis, Primary and Secondary	261	222	+ 17.6
Salmonellosis	170	155	+ 9.7
Measles	65*	17	+282.4
Amebiasis	62	67	- 7.5
Rheumatic Fever	41	61	- 32.8
Diphtheria	23	34	- 32.4

**52 of these cases were reported from Pima County.*

SOURCE: Bureau of Communicable Disease Control



children's health services

The Division of Children's Health Services combines the activities of the Bureaus of Crippled Children's Services and Maternal and Child Health. These services include providing direct patient care to crippled children throughout the state, through Arizona Children's Hospital in Tempe, private hospitals and clinics in Phoenix and Tucson; and traveling clinics in the peripheral communities and on Indian reservations. In addition, programs in the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health provide consultation, screening, inservice education and program development and implementation in a variety of activities to county health departments, public school districts and other agencies.

Early in fiscal year 1974-75, an unanticipated 150 percent increase in provider hospital services brought about a financial crisis in this portion of the Bureau of Crippled Childrens Services' program. Three major factors contributed to the problem: (1) Increased provider hospital costs, up 163 percent over 1973-74; (2) increased number of children requiring provider hospital services, up 35 percent; and (3) increased length of stay in provider hospitals, up 18 percent. In order to prevent deficit spending, Crippled Children's Services curtailed provider hospital utilization by authorizing admission for only those children with life-threatening emergencies during the six-month period between October 22, 1974 and April 9, 1975. Fortunately no children died as a result of this edict; however, a significant number were deprived of appropriate and timely services for their crippling diseases. The provision of $102,000 by the shifting of Departmental funds tided the Bureau through the emergency period. The $700,000 special appropriation by the Legislature April 3 allowed the Bureau to resume normal services and make a significant impact on the backlog of cases which accumulated during the emergency. However, emergency-only program services were reinstituted in late July for a period of two months, again due to a critical shortage of funds. A return to normal services in late September 1975 was made possible through savings realized by the two-month cutback, together with assurances of a supplemental fund appropriation early in 1976. As a result of these financial crises, a number of controls designed to decrease hospital utilization and expenses have been tightened or instituted. These include stricter pre-authorization requirements for all except emergency cases, severely limited periods of authorization according to diagnosis, daily monitoring of hospitalized children by a nurse-coordinator, and revision and enforcement of contractual arrangements with provider hospitals. Meanwhile, services were expanding. There were 22,717 clinic visits at Arizona Children's Hospital for 1974-75. For the same period, the Tucson Crippled Children's Clinic had a total of 7,643 outpatient clinic visits. The number of clinic visits for all clinics increased 12 percent; up 15 percent in Tempe, 3 percent in Tucson, 5 percent in Indian field clinics, and up 13 percent in community clinics. Total clinic visits throughout the State were 33,012 compared to 29,581 in the previous year. There were 1,906 patients hospitalized at Arizona Children's Hospital during the year. There were 16,518 patient days with an average daily census of 45.3 patients and an average length of stay of 8.8 days. Greater efficiency in operation of Arizona Children's Hospital is demonstrated by the decrease in the average length of stay from 10.5 to 8.8, down 1.7 over the previous year. Admissions to provider hospitals in the Phoenix area increased 35 percent while Tucson decreased four percent, for a net increase of 12 percent. During 1974-75, 76.3 percent of the children served by Crippled Children's Services came from metropolitan counties and 23.7 percent from rural counties. The State's child population is 74.6 metropolitan and 25.4 percent rural; thus, services for rural children are being utilized at approximately the same rate as for metropolitan children.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH SERVICES

The Arizona Newborn Transport and Intensive Care Program again made specialized care possible for over 1,000 critically-sick newborns, of whom 700 were born in outlying hospitals and required transfer by trained teams and special equipment to intensive care centers. This Bureau of Maternal and Child Health program became more involved in the transfer of mothers *prior* to giving birth, when a potentially-sick newborn could be anticipated. This involvement was one factor which has resulted in Arizona being selected as one of eight locations in the country for special foundation grants to expand perinatal care programs — and the only location funded on a statewide basis. Approximately 300,000 children were provided vision and hearing screening in virtually every community in the State. Over 17,000 children were found to have a potential vision problem, and were referred for more complete eye examinations and care. There were over 5,000 children with possible hearing losses who were similarly referred. Education about sickle cell trait and sickle cell disease was given to 2,800 people in homes, classrooms, civic clubs and community agencies. Laboratory screening was provided to nearly 2,000 people with 220 positive findings. Genetic counseling was offered to all, with over 50 participating. Through contracts with county health departments, services were made available during the year to 700 high-risk pregnant women to assure medically-supervised, high-quality maternity services. More than 40,000 women received family planning medical services to enable them to space their pregnancies and plan their family size according to their needs. During the year, minimum standards for these local programs were developed and begun, as a joint venture between the Maternal and Child Health Bureau staff and personnel in county health departments. Preventive health care services, including dental care in several counties, were made available also through contracts with county health departments. Over 20,000 children were served, many of them in newly-authorized comprehensive care programs which extend traditional preventive care to include more complete diagnostic and treatment services.

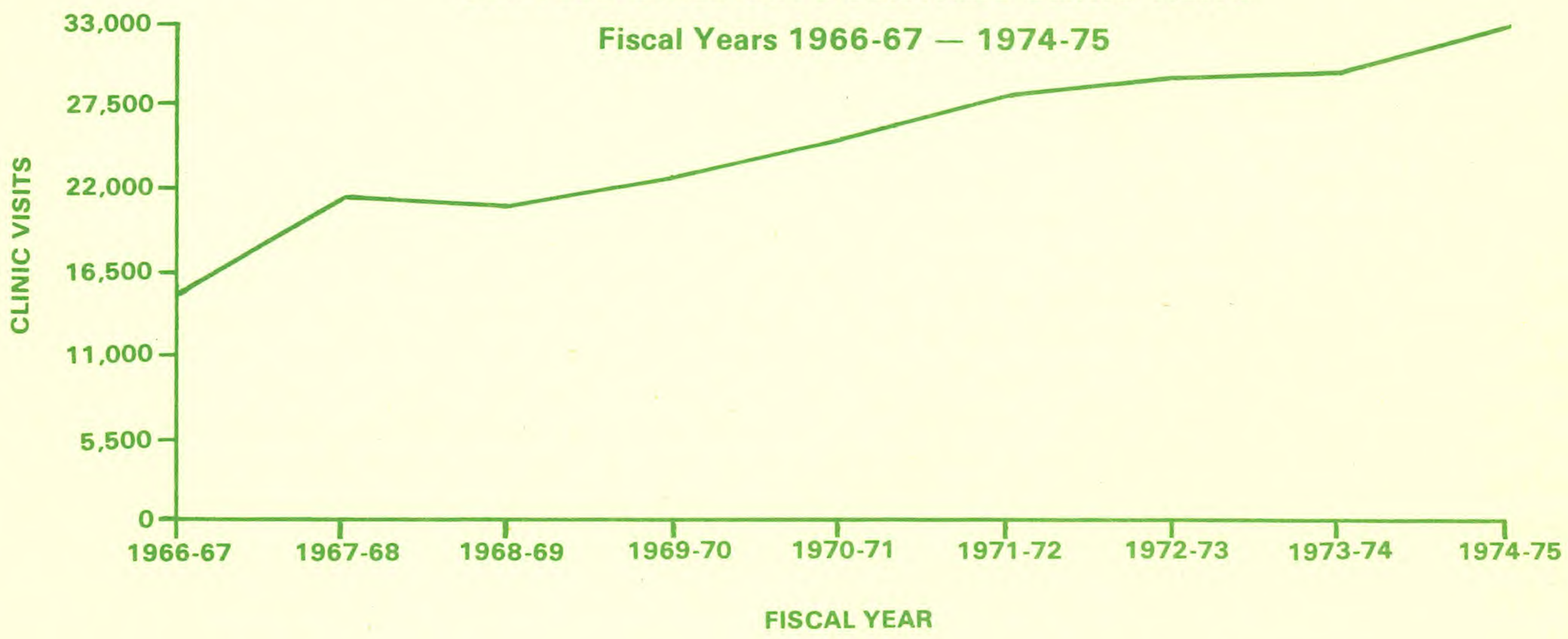
The following publications were produced by members of this division during 1975:

"Department of Health, Education and Welfare Statistical Report"
Vision Screening Guidelines
Vision Screening Training Program Pamphlet
Parent Booklet (Newborn Program)
Infant Feeding Guide
Child Day Care Manual
Flip Chart — "Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases"
Flip Chart — "Emergency Care of Sickness and Accidents Occurring at School"
Flip Chart — "Emergency Care of Sickness and Accidents Occurring at Child-Care Agencies"
. . . Bureau of Maternal and Child Health

"Annual Report to the Director, Arizona Department of Health Services"
"Children Who Received Physician's Services Under the Crippled Children's Program (year ending June 30, 1975)"
. . . Bureau of Crippled Children's Services

CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES CLINIC VISITS

Fiscal Years 1966-67 — 1974-75



SOURCE: Bureau of Crippled Children's Services



behavioral health services

The Division of Behavioral Health Services works, through its five organizational units, to provide an efficient delivery system for the rendering of services in mental health, drug abuse and alcoholism to the state population in need of those services.

The Arizona State Hospital developed procedures implementing Arizona's new Mental Health Services laws, while continuing to improve its programs for the care and treatment of the mentally ill. As a result of these laws, the Hospital experienced a 39 percent decrease in involuntary hospitalizations and a 37 percent increase in voluntary admissions, with the overall admission rate down five percent over the previous year. In June 1975, the provisions of Senate Bill 1201 took effect, which drastically changed the admissions criteria and method of transferring prisoners from the Arizona State Prison to the Hospital. As a result, admissions to the Hospital's Medical/Legal Facility increased by 16 percent over the previous year and are expected to increase further in the future. During this year, the Hospital began work on developing a ten-year master plan for the effective and efficient utilization of the Hospital's campus so it will be better able to meet the future needs of the citizens of Arizona.

The Southern Arizona Mental Health Center has also been actively involved in the implementation of the state's new Mental Health Services laws. The Center is the sole screening agency for Pima County, and functions under the auspices of these laws. The intensive screening services provided by the Center have resulted in an average of only three patients per month being ordered for hospitalization for court-ordered evaluation out of the 2,445 individuals seen. The Center provided a total of 37,825 patient service contacts during the year.

During fiscal year 1974-75, the Community Mental Health Program continued to support a statewide network of mental health services by contracting with local private, non-private

and public agencies. Funds were provided on a partnership basis and approximately $1,600,000 in state funds were matched with $5,200,000 in local and federal funds. As a result, 30 agencies were able to provide mental health services in over 50 locations throughout the state. In total, over 185,000 occasions of inpatient, outpatient, practical care, emergency and consultation services were provided on a sliding fee scale basis to approximately 17,000 persons. The "State Plan for Construction of Mental Health Centers" was also revised, and approximately $250,000 of federal funds were obtained to construct a needed facility in a high priority urban poverty area of the state.

The Drug Abuse Program received data from local drug abuse agencies during the past year indicating that 6,732 clients were provided treatment through ongoing drug abuse treatment programs. Of these clients, 1,573 were readmitted to programs, indicating a recidivism rate of 24 percent; this compares favorably with national estimates of 50 to 60 percent recidivism in drug abuse programs. Additional information obtained from these community programs indicate they are effecting a change in client behavior in returning disfunctional individuals to the community as productive citizens.

During the past year, the Alcoholism Program, through financial support and technical assistance to local contracting agencies, has facilitated the surveying of 17 alcoholism programs by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. Of this number, four programs were accredited for one year. Such accreditation means that the program has met rigid standards regarding management of operations as well as quality of care provided to clients. The Alcoholism Program subvented a combination of State and Federal funds totaling $2,283,019, to 39 prime contractors representing 69 alcoholism service delivery units. These agencies provided 388,358 occasions of service to 38,982 individuals at a cost to the Alcoholism Program of $5.87 per occasion of service, or $58.56 per client treated. Plans to implement a Troubled Employee Program aimed at state employees were laid and will be in effect during the 1975-76 fiscal year.

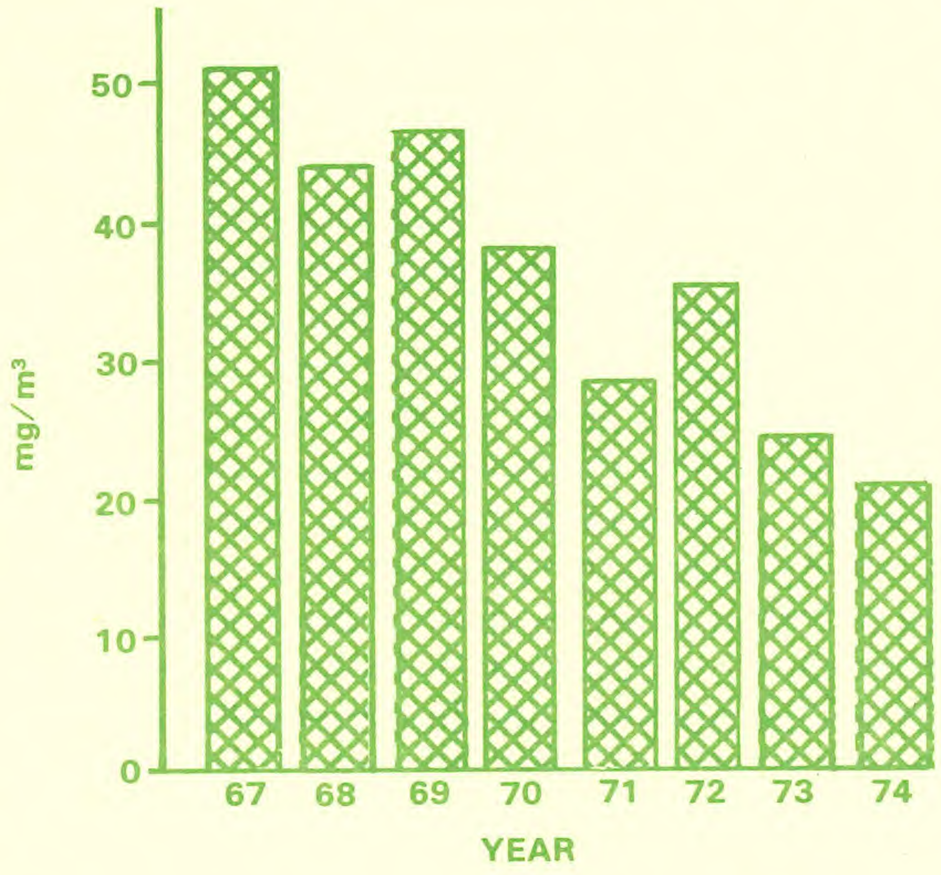
The following publications were produced by members of this division during 1975:

"Arizona State Plan for the Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Abuse"
"Arizona State Plan for Construction of Mental Health Centers, 1975 revision"
"Arizona State Plan for the Prevention, Treatment and Control of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism"

CARBON MONOXIDE

Second Highest 8-hr. Concentrations per Year

Phoenix, Arizona
1845 East Roosevelt
State Standard 10 mg/m³



SOURCE: Bureau of Air Quality Control

environmental health services

The Division of Environmental Health Services conducts four basic programs — air quality control, vehicular emissions inspection, water quality control and general sanitation — in an effort to provide and maintain a healthful living and working environment for the people of Arizona.

The Division directed a federally-funded test project, the Vehicle Inspection Program (VIP), designed to develop critical items of information to assist the State of Arizona in analyzing designs and techniques for motor vehicle safety inspection, emissions inspection and fuel economy testing. State motorists participated in the program on a voluntary basis, and reinspections occurred to determine the effect of vehicle usage. During calendar year 1975, inspection stations in both Phoenix and Tucson accomplished more than 20,000 safety inspections covering 100 different items ranging from brake systems and steering and front end elements to engine performance and exhaust emissions.

Arizona now has two copper smelters operating which meet all State emission standards, including 90 percent control of sulfur compound emissions. These smelters have been issued operating permits by the Bureau of Air Quality Control. As far as can be determined, they are the first copper smelters in the United States to meet such standards. The Bureau's air quality monitoring network has been expanded to include more background and population-oriented sites. By acquiring some sites suggested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the monitoring devices in the network have been upgraded to include the latest technology. This, and the institution of a statewide instrumentation quality assurance program, ensures that the progress toward attainment of air quality standards can be accurately monitored. All of the portable asphalt plants operating in the state have been brought under the permit system, and must annually demonstrate compliance with applicable emissions standards. The Bureau conducted a Source Sampling School during the year, which was the first school sponsored by a state agency in the western United States. (Source sampling is the process whereby the actual amount of pollutants in the exhaust gases of a facility are ascertained by withdrawing and analyzing a sample from the smokestack under strictly prescribed conditions.) Attended by state and county air pollution enforcement specialists from around the state, commercial engineering company consultants and EPA engineers, the week-long course deals with procedures and equipment used in detecting smokestack emissions that exceed air pollution standards.

Although the mandatory vehicular emission inspection program will not be fully implemented until January 1, 1976. site selection, land acquisition and the construction of 12 inspection stations is nearly complete. The facilities, located strategically throughout Maricopa and Pima counties, include vehicle waiting areas and traffic control, with provision for disabled vehicles. The inspection sequence is to be automated, commencing with data entry by a teller at the site entrance and proceeding through three test positions in each of the three, four or five test lanes. Emissions data is collected, anayzed and stored by station computers, and is automatically transmitted daily to a master computer in Phoenix. The newly-established Bureau of Vehicular Emissions Inspection is responsible for directing implementation of both this program and the emissions inspection of government-owned vehicles.

During this past year, the Bureau of Water Quality Control reviewed and approved plans for 280 subdivisions and 1,000 new or extensions to existing water and wastewater facilities; coordinated the organization of water quality planning steering committees under the auspices of the Council of Governments for seven of the eight hydrologic basin planning areas; distributed some 17 million dollars in federal construction grant monies to 34 Arizona communities; completed intensive surface water quality monitoring surveys in two state areas, and completed eleven special studies.

The institution of a vector control program by the Bureau of Sanitation was timely and of import. The Bureau was instrumental in establishing effective vector control programs in two counties and, with State Laboratory support, an encephalitis monitoring network was also set up. A means was further established through the program to train public health pesticide applicators for certification, as required by the Federal Pesticide Act. Changes in state and local program planning have resulted from this Bureau's efforts in conducting a series of workshops for local health department environmental personnel. Major topics included plague and encephalitis outbreak potentials; solid and hazardous waste management; food service workers' training; child welfare and foster home inspections; hospital and nursing home inspections, and septic tank pumper and dump site regulations. A foster home inspection program was instituted by the Bureau on a permanent basis this year. Some 700 inspections were conducted, with the findings warranting continuation of this program. A first for the Bureau was the initiation of complete environmental sanitation inspections on campuses of state colleges and universities. Finally, a program relating to community control of lead-based paint was prepared by the Bureau, with emphasis on detection of the incidence of lead poisoning, treatment of afflicted individuals and education of parents to the dangers and prevalence of lead-based paint poisoning.

The following publications were produced by members of this Division during 1975:

"Air Quality Data" - 1975
"Air Quality Monitoring Network Data for 1975"
"Arizona's Air Pollution Control Program — Past-Present-Future"
. . . Bureau of Air Quality Control

"Arizona Water Quality Report - Surface Waters, First Annual Report to U.S. EPA" (92-500, 305(6) Annual Report)
"Arizona Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Protecting Waters of the State from Oil or Hazardous Substances"
How to Become Certified as a Water or Wastewater Plant Operator
"Bacteriological Study of the Colorado River in the Parker Strip Area"
"Bacteriological Study of Oak Creek at Slide Rock"
. . . Bureau of Water Quality Control

Hospital Waste Disposal Practices
Wastewater Sludge Disposal
Arizona Subdivision Approval Process
Private Garbage Collection Services in Arizona
Dead Animal Removal from Public Thoroughfares
"Nursing Home Sanitation Survey, Maricopa County"
"A Report on Industrial and Hazardous Wastes (in Arizona)"
"An Environmental Evaluation of the Dietary Departments, Classrooms, Cottages, Swimming Pool and Laundry of the Arizona Training Center"
. . . Bureau of Sanitation

medical assistance (medicaid)

The Medical Assistance Division is responsible for the planning and organization of the Medical Assistance Program in Arizona as mandated by Senate Bill 1393, to become operational July 1, 1976. The Division employs a staff of 18 divided into four bureaus to complete the planning and organization of the Medical Assistance Program.

Rules and Regulations for provider participation in the Medicaid program have been developed in cooperation with 21 technical advisory committees and the Medical Care Advisory Committee. Public hearings will be scheduled for March 1976.

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) is a mandatory covered service and will be studied in a pilot project made possible by a federal grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare Regional Office. Implementation of the EPSDT Program has been delegated to the Bureau of Maternal and Child Health, Division of Children's Health Services.

Intradepartmental and interagency agreements are nearing design finalization, the primary source of agreement being with the Department of Economic Security (DES). Under this agreement, DES will perform recipient eligibility determination for the Program. A contract has been negotiated with Pima Foundation for Medical Care to assist in the planning for a quality assurance program for the southern part of the State.

In accordance with provisions of Senate Bill 1393, a Joint Legislative Assistance Committee was created that is responsible for developing statistical data in the 14 counties of Arizona concerning numbers of Medical Assistance eligibles and the current costs of medical assistance being furnished



Student health aides train in a pilot project under the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. The EPSDT, a part of Medicaid, offers Arizona the first organized opportunity to search on a statewide basis for children with health problems.
Photo — Randy Heller

these eligibles. Also required is a cost projection of Medicaid Service for 1976-77. The Joint Legislative Committee, through the Department of Health Services, has engaged Arthur Young and Co., Consultants, to accumulate the data required.

A contract has been let to The Computer Company for the design, development and operation of a Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). The contract provides for eight months' development of an automated claims processing system, and, subject to availability of funds, a one-year operational phase to process claims for provider payment. The MMIS is a computerized system which will process an estimated two million claims for covered medical services during fiscal year 1976-77, and will provide information to the Department for management, surveillance and review of medical care to approximately 175,000 eligible Medicaid recipients.

Additionally, a Request for Proposals has been released for the Eligibility Subsystem. A comprehensive Public Information Program has been designed and implemented to inform recipients and providers of covered services and eligibility criteria.

The following publications were produced by members of this Division during 1975:

Proposed Rules and Regulations for the Medical Assistance Program
"Population and Cost Estimates by Category of Eligibility Study"
"Special Study to Counties Committee on Medicaid"
(Additionally, numerous reports to the Legislature and studies for the Joint Executive-Legislative Medicaid Review Committee were produced.)

administration

Through its four Bureaus, the Division of Administration carries out the general financial, facilities and personnel administration, and provides a central, unified resource for the collection, analysis and processing of information needed for the management and operation of the Department.

During 1975, the Bureau of Facilities Administration originated a comprehensive Department safety program which included evacuation routes and procedures for evacuation of the Health Building, and actions to be followed in the event of fire, bomb threat or power failure. The Facilities Administration Bureau also coordinated the transfer of Department passenger vehicles to the State's interagency motor pool, thereby increasing the number of vehicles available to Department personnel; combined the printing, duplicating and "quick copy" services into an integrated and functional operation, ensuring a more economical and efficient usage; consolidated the administration of all new construction and building improvements; integrated previously fragmented capital equipment inventory control systems; and standardized some of the purchasing procedures for Departmental agencies.

The Bureau of Financial Administration was the prime force, through continuous budget analysis and inter-divisional coordination, in ensuring that the Governor's request for a five percent reversion of prior funds allotment was met. Procedures for central grant analysis were formalized by the Bureau during this year, and a complete cycle of subvention contract audits completed. Additionally, the Bureau developed a preliminary format of financial guidelines for subvention contractions, and final plans were developed for centralization of the Department's payroll function, including uniform timekeeping sheets and procedures.

The relatively new Bureau of Management Information Systems initiated an information inventory project, as a first step in developing a health information center capability and determining overlap and duplication of data collection within the Department. Following consolidation of all information evaluation, collection, processing and coordination functions, the management, operation and planning functions were established and/or improved. In addition, the Bureau has enhanced the centralized financial system to provide improved management information; the initial design of a nutrition evaluation reporting system was begun; and improved procedures were established for evaluating requests for vital record certificates.

The year 1975 saw completion of a Departmental personnel program to provide coordination and uniform services, through the Personnel Management Bureau, in such areas as staffing, organization and manpower planning, position classification, personnel transactions and employee relations. Centralization of the personnel functions brought about marked improvements in management of the Department's human resources by establishing a single point of contact and coordination for decision-making in personnel matters, and more effective use of personnel staff from a Department-wide standpoint.

The following publications were produced by members of this Division during 1975:

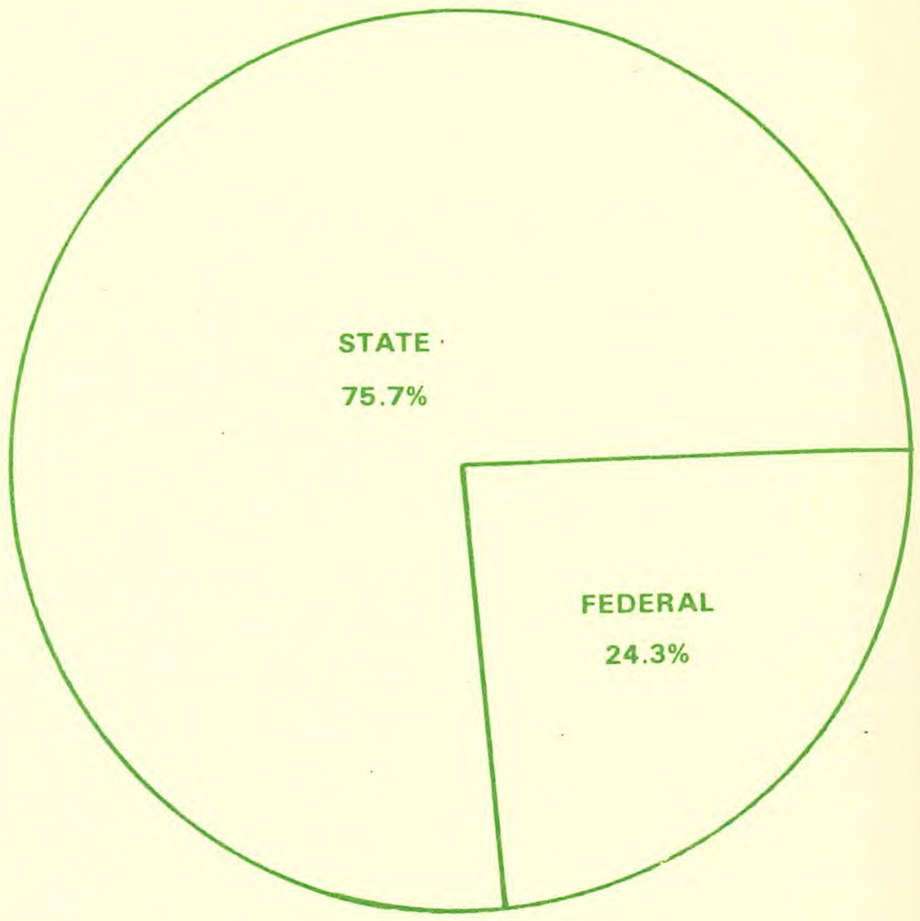
"Annual Report of Vital Statistics"
"Arizona Life Tables"
"Drowning Report"
"Suicide Report"
. . . Bureau of Management Information Systems

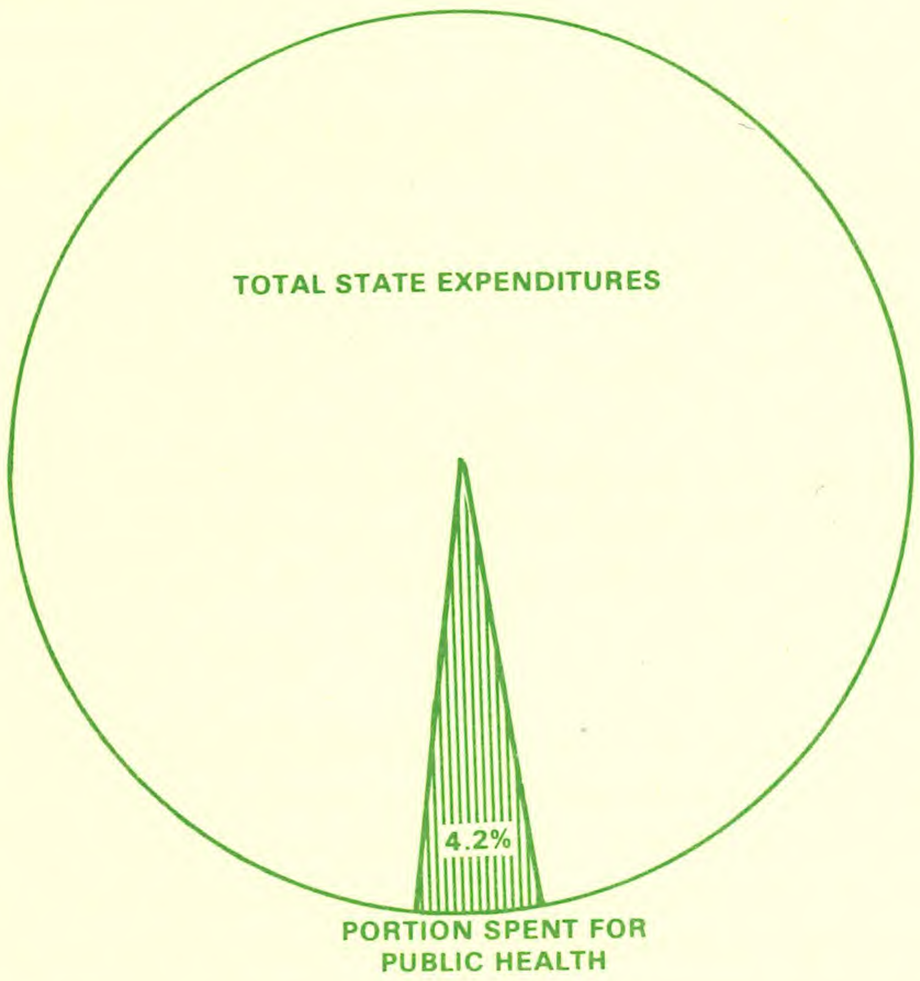
Subvention Contract Procedures
. . . Bureau of Financial Administration

the cost of public health

Two levels of government shared the cost of public health programs and services administered by the Department of Health Services in FY 1974-75, as follows:

State - $35,76,472
Federal - $11,275,312
TOTAL - $46,451,784

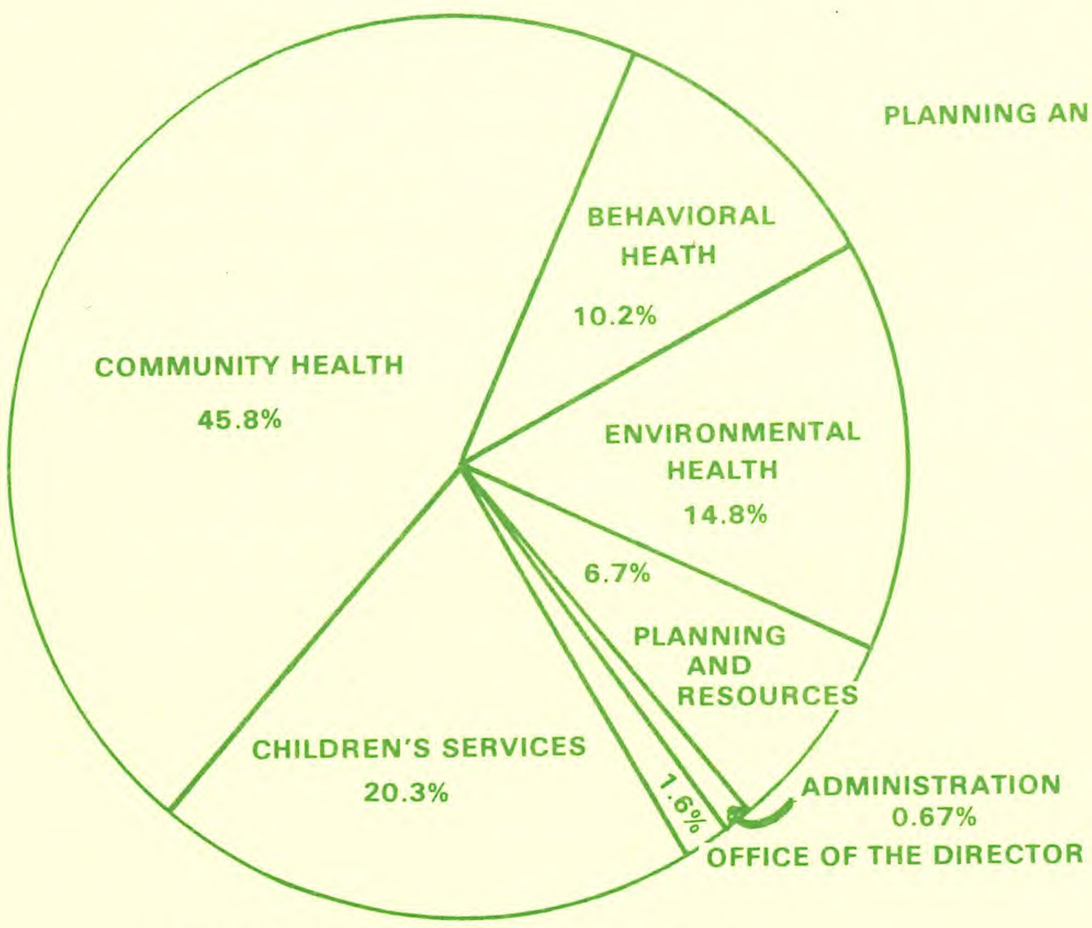




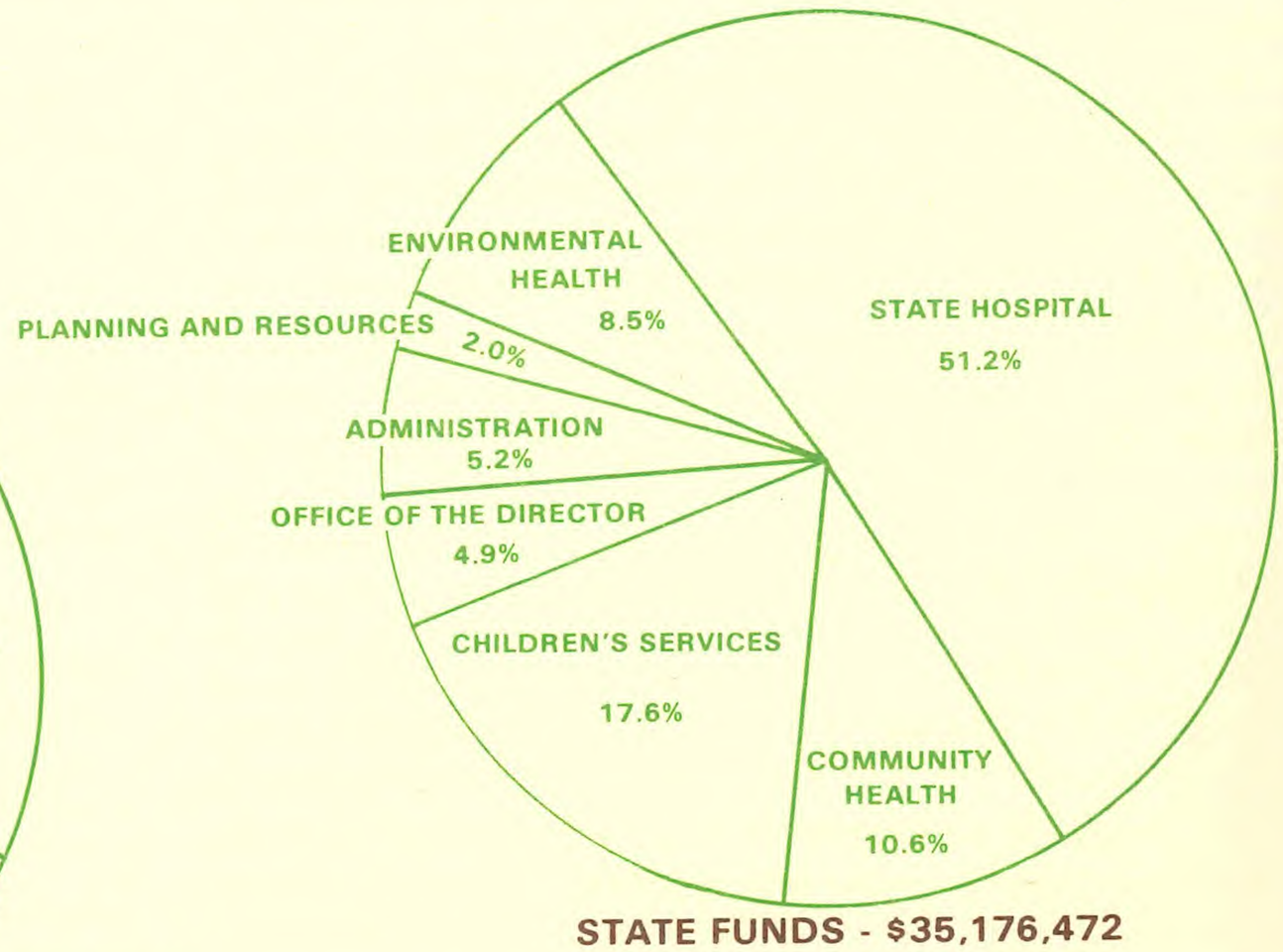
The cost of public health programs administered by the Department of Health Services represents 4.2% of the total cost of state government — $1,114,993,000 (which includes both General Fund and Special Revenue Fund expenditures).

IN THE STATE AGENCY

How the health dollars were used:



FEDERAL FUNDS - $11,275,312



STATE FUNDS - $35,176,472

planning and resources

During 1975, reorganization of the Division of Planning and Resources integrated the related functions of health facilities development, health manpower, health economics and health planning. This has increased the Division's capacity to produce a State Health Plan that will match facilities, manpower and other health resources with the health needs of Arizona's health consumers.

In the Health Planning Bureau, calendar year 1975 has been one of transition from the planning activities and arrangements under former Public Law 89-749 to those outlined for implementation under the new Federal National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974 (PL 93-641). The Bureau revised its second-half program priorities to produce, at the request of the Governor, the "Area Designation Plan for Health Service Areas for Arizona." Consequently, Governor Castro was able to meet the mandated deadline for submitting the proposal to the Region IX Office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). The Area Plan was approved by both the Governor and the Secretary, HEW. Preliminary work is in progress toward development of the State Health Plan and toward implementing other aspects of the federal law. In other highlights: "The Arizona Plan for Health Services" and its component resource documents, "Organizational Alternatives for Health Services" and "Geographic Planning for Health Services", were completed and distributed; "A Guidebook for Health Planning," intended primarily for State and area health planning groups and others involved in the planning and delivery of health programs and services, is in the final stages of development; and, improved agreements were made with local health planning councils to better define their services and clarify their role in assisting other Department Divisions in program planning.

The Health Facilities Bureau has completed the 1975-76 version of the "Arizona Plan for Health Facilities," which goes further than its predecessors toward consideration of alternatives to traditional facilities that might provide more effective and more economically needed health services. The revision is the first to identify services within the health care institutions and represents a first step toward planning to meet the complete health needs of the consumer public. At present the Bureau is preparing a grant application to fund the development of criteria for service needs in all areas of the State. During the year there was a major change in the certificate of need program with the enactment of House Bill 2055. The legislation placed in the Department final responsibility for determining the public need for proposed new or expanded health facilities. The Bureau developed and issued necessary implementing regulations in cooperation with local planning councils and the health care industry, and has begun processing requests for certificate of need under the new law following the guidelines for need in the "Arizona Plan for Health Facilities."

Rate review activity was greatly accelerated during the year as an aftermath of the lifting of federal price controls in May 1974, and the high rate of inflation. The Bureau analyzed 135 applications for proposed rates or rate increases from hospitals and nursing homes, and issued findings including justification and recommendations relative to the requested rate schedules. This review process, coupled with the review by the local health planning agencies, was instrumental in limiting total hospital increases to 8.8 percent and total nursing home increases to 6.9 percent. These levels of increase were about one-third lower than national averages for the same period. Under Arizona law, recommendations of

the reviewing agencies are not binding; nevertheless, only two institutions raised their rates contrary to the joint recommendation of local planning councils and the Bureau, and eight voluntarily reduced their planned increase based on review recommendations. The Bureau also completed the *Hospital Accounting and Reporting Manual* containing uniform charts of accounts and accounting and reporting procedures to be employed by Arizona hospitals to standardize and improve accounting and reporting practices in the hospital industry. A series of review sessions and training seminars have been conducted with hospital representatives to facilitate incorporation of the manual into Departmental regulations. Finally, responsibility for health economics and cost containment studies, to be reflected in the State Health Plan, was added to Bureau activities, and several studies are underway in this area.

During 1975 the Health Manpower Bureau developed regulations for health care services organizations (health maintenance organizations). The Bureau also collaborated in the development and publication of an *Inventory of Selected Health Professionals.* This document contains a county-level inventory of selected health occupations and, to enhance its usefulness, an inventory of hospitals by type and selected demographic and economic information. Another significant accomplishment has been the initiation of the Health Manpower Linkage System Project under a federal contract. The linkages to be established are interactions between agencies which produce health manpower (the educational system) with agencies which use health manpower (the delivery system). A first step in this activity has been the establishment of a Health Manpower Advisory Committee to provide expertise on health manpower data collection and planning activities. The work under phase I of this Project has been completed. The Bureau also was given the responsibility for the registration of sanitarians by Senate Bill 1136, and regulations were developed and adopted, and the required Sanitarian's Council was formed.

PRACTITIONER-TO-POPULATION RATIOS BY COUNTY FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Arizona 1974

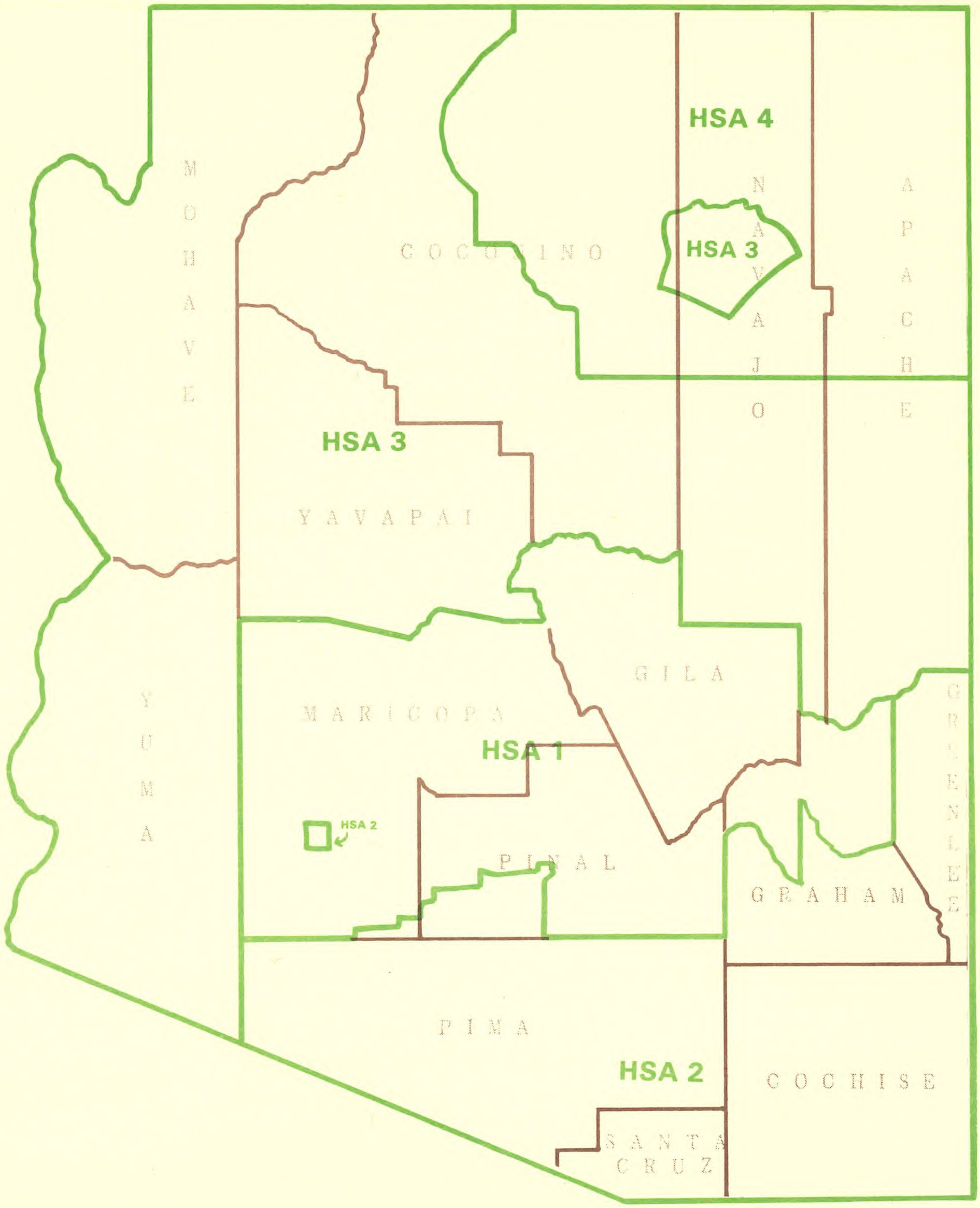
COUNTY	NON-FEDERAL PHYSICIANS IN DIRECT PATIENT CARE (Open Practice Only)		CIVILIAN DENTISTS IN OPEN PRACTICE	
	Number	Ratio*	Number	Ratio*
U.S. (1972)	28,000	133	97,970	47
ARIZONA	3,172	158	899	45
Apache	7	73	4	42
Cochise	43	69	13	20
Coconino	64	155	27	62
Gila	23	84	8	29
Graham	9	55	9	55
Greenlee	9	76	1	8
Maricopa	2,051	179	563	49
Mohave	28	82	11	32
Navajo	14	50	13	46
Pima	761	183	200	48
Pinal	47	65	10	14
Santa Cruz	11	64	1	6
Yavapai	47	96	22	45
Yuma	58	94	17	28

**All ratios expressed as practitioners per 100,000 population*

SOURCE: Bureau of Health Planning

The following publications were produced by members of the Division during 1975:

"Report of Health Needs of Specific Populations — Aged"
"Report on Catastrophic Illness"
"Report on End-Stage Kidney Disease"
"Goals for Health Services, Report 3"
"Resource Document for Family Planning Services — Preliminary Draft"
"A Guidebook for Health Planning"
"State Program for Comprehensive Health Planning"
"Methods and Process for Defining Health Issues and Problems"
"Selected Criteria for Establishing Priority of Health Problems and Health Programs"
"Arizona Plan for Health Facilities"
"Geographic Planning for Health Services, Report 2, Part 1"
"Organizational Alternatives for Health Care Service, Report 5, Part 2"
Inventory of Selected Health Professionals — Arizona 1974
"Arizona Plan for Health Services"
"Area Designation Plan"
"Arizona Plan for Health Services (Geographic Planning)"
"The Area Designation Plan for Health Service Areas for Arizona"
Hospital Accounting and Reporting Manual
"Report on Home Health Services"



HEALTH SERVICE AREA DESIGNATIONS

HSA 1 Maricopa, Gila and Pinal Counties, less the Papago and White Mountain Apache Reservation, plus the San Carlos Reservation.

HSA 2 Pima, Cochise, Graham, Greenlee and Santa Cruz Counties, less San Carlos Reservation, plus a portion of the Papago Reservation.

HSA 3 Mohave, Yuma, Apache, Coconino, Navajo and Yavapai Counties, plus the White Mountain Apache and Hopi Indian Reservation.

HSA 4 That part of the Navajo Indian Reservation within the counties of Navajo, Apache and Coconino.

SOURCE: Division of Planning and Resources

annual expenditure reports (FY 1974-75)

expenditure report

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	STATE	FEDERAL	OTHER	PROGRAM TOTAL
Office of the Director				
Director's Office	$ 448,918	$ 995	$	$ 449,913
Legal Services	52,800	15,218		68,018
Health Councils	28,646			28,646
Legislative Liaison	43,801			43,801
Public Information	44,135			44,135
Medical Assistance	151,537	132,496		284,033
Subventions	947,254	28,383		975,637
	$1,717,091	$ 177,092	$	$1,894,183
Administration				
Office of Assistant Director	$ 60,128	$	$	$ 60,128
Financial Administration	257,191	24,448		281,639
Facilities Administration	136,557			136,557
Personnel Administration	157,017			157,017
Management Information Systems	532,286		4,741	537,027
Land, Buildings and Improvements	697,620			697,620
Subventions		40,401		40,401
	$1,840,799	$ 64,849	$ 4,741	$1,910,389
Planning and Resources				
Office of Assistant Director	$ 35,657	$	$	$ 35,657
Health Planning	72,491	28,280		100,771
Health Manpower	9,971	37,630		47,601
Health Economics	63,539			63,539
Health Facilities	336,066	188,398		524,464
Land, Buildings and Improvements				
Subventions	181,500	506,038		687,538
	$ 699,224	$ 760,346	$	$1,459,570
Environmental Health Services				
Office of Assistant Director	$ 113,027	$	$	$ 113,027
Water Quality Control	251,485	506,187		757,672
Sanitation	198,339	129,710		328,049
Air Quality Control	558,410	252,645		811,055
Vehicle Emissions	260,413	747,354		1,007,767
Land, Buildings and Improvements	701			701
Subventions	1,598,669	27,105		1,625,774
	$2,981,044	$1,663,001	$	$4,644,045

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	STATE	FEDERAL	OTHER	PROGRAM TOTAL
Behavioral Health Services				
Office of Assistant Director	$ 151,004	$	$	$ 151,004
Southern Arizona Mental Health Center	849,824	112,020		961,844
Community Mental Health	90,367			90,367
Drug Abuse	47,264	85,814		133,078
Alcohol Abuse	35,832	136,810		172,642
Arizona State Hospital			47,913	47,913
Aux. Patient Services	2,738,588	5,978	334	2,744,900
Mental Retardation	822,856			822,856
Mental Health Care	4,208,553	111,392		4,319,945
Forensic Psychiatry	1,026,136			1,026,136
Support Services	2,771,401			2,771,401
Training	544,607	76,135		620,742
Land, Buildings and Improvements	235,759			235,759
Subventions	4,265,796	625,403	196,696	5,087,895
	$17,787,987	$1,153,552	$ 244,943	$19,186,482
Community Health Services				
Office of Assistant Director	$ 88,640	$	$	$ 88,640
Dental Health	93,433			93,433
Health Education	99,113			99,113
Laboratory	232,060	614,935	9,292	856,287
Communicable Disease Control	440,425	110,329	2,679	553,433
Nursing Services	82,586	49,672		132,258
Emergency Medical Services	33,506			33,506
Pioneers' Home	657,842		475,039	1,132,881
Nutrition Services	78,989	295,333		374,322
Land, Buildings and Improvements	18,648			18,648
Subventions	1,398,334	4,092,450		5,490,784
	$ 3,223,576	$5,162,719	$ 487,010	$ 8,873,305
Children's Health Services				
Maternal and Child Health	$ 1,305,834	$ 262,279	$ 877	$ 1,568,900
Crippled Children's Services	4,190,708	451,692	19,964	4,662,364
Tucson Section	136,881	38,990		175,871
Child Development Section	501,574			501,574
Land, Buildings and Improvements	34,219			34,219
Subventions		1,540,792		1,540,792
	$ 6,169,216	$ 2,293,753	$ 20,841	$ 8,483,810
GRAND TOTAL	$34,418,937	$11,275,312	$ 757,535	$46,451,784

subventions by program

PROGRAM	STATE	FEDERAL	TOTAL
Office of the Director			
Direct Grants to Counties	$ 300,000	$	$ 300,000
Reimbursement to Counties	647,254		647,254
Medical Assistance		28,383	28,383
SUB TOTAL	$ 947,254	$ 28,383	$ 975,637
Administration			
Public Health Services (314d)	$	$ 40,401	$ 40,401
SUB TOTAL	$	$ 40,401	$ 40,401
Planning and Resources			
Assistance to Local Health Planning Agencies	$ 181,500	$	$ 181,500
Health Information Linkage		7,115	7,115
Hospital Construction		498,923	498,923
SUB TOTAL	$ 181,500	$ 506,038	$ 687,538
Environmental Health Services			
Water Pollution and Treatment	$1,598,669	$	$ 1,598,669
Public Health Services (314d)		27,105	27,105
SUB TOTAL	$1,598,669	$ 27,105	$ 1,625,774
Behavioral Health Services			
Mental Health	$1,609,682	$	$ 1,609,682
Drug Abuse	1,050,157	145,115	1,195,272
Alcohol Abuse	1,802,653	442,141	2,224,794
Public Health Services (314d)		38,147	38,147
SUB TOTAL	$4,462,492	$ 625,403	$ 5,087,895
Community Health Services			
Kidney	$ 351,835	$	$ 351,835
Dental		5,750	5,750
Public Health Services (314d)		215,204	215,204
Breathalyzer	6,500		6,500
Tuberculosis - Local	432,799		432,799
Reimbursement to Hospitals - TB	379,321		379,321
Venereal Disease		201,505	201,505
Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Food Program		3,599,714	3,599,714
Nutrition	102,711		102,711
Emergency Medical Services	125,168		125,168
Immunization		70,277	70,277
SUB TOTAL	$1,398,334	$4,092,450	$ 5,490,784
Children's Health			
Maternal and Child Health (MCH)	$	$1,030,242	$ 1,030,242
Family Planning		165,337	165,337
Mental Retardation		345,213	345,213
SUB TOTAL	$	$1,540,792	$ 1,540,792
TOTAL SUBVENTED FUNDS	$8,588,249	$6,860,572	$15,448,821

subvented funds not identified to specific county

		PLANNING AND RESOURCES	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH				COMMUNITY HEALTH					CHILDREN'S HEALTH		
		Assistance to Local HPAs	Mental Health	Drug Abuse	Alcohol Abuse	Public Health Services (314d)	Reimbursement to Hospitals - TB	Tuberculosis - Local	Nutrition	WIC	Family Planning	Mental Retardation	TOTAL
Northern AZ Council of Governments	State	32,000						43,000	41,590				116,590
	Federal											42,408	42,408
Central AZ Association of Governments	State	16,000						7,005					23,005
	Federal												
Statewide	State			22,538			379,321						401,859
	Federal												
Fort Yuma Indians	State												
	Federal									23,797			23,797
Papago Indians	State												
	Federal									196,287			196,287
Gila River Indians	State												
	Federal									57,998	34,200		92,198
Navajo Nation	State												
	Federal									933,695			933,695
Northern AZ Comp. Guidance Centers	State		292,211	100,000	204,292								596,503
	Federal												
South East AZ Drug Council	State												
	Federal					11,425							11,425
Palo Verde Foundation	State			24,812									24,812
	Federal												
Salt River Indians	State				8,510								8,510
	Federal												
Cocopah Tribal Council	State												
	Federal				14,000								14,000
Hualapai Tribal Council	State				8,878								8,878
	Federal												
San Carlos Apache	State				10,000								10,000
	Federal												
White Mountain Apache	State				8,800								8,800
	Federal												
TOTAL		48,000	292,211	147,350	254,480	11,425	379,321	50,005	41,590	1,211,777	34,200	42,408	2,512,767

subvented funds to counties

	APACHE		COCHISE		COCONINO		GILA		GRAHAM		GREENLEE	
	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed
Office of the Director												
Direct Grant	21,428		21,428		21,428		21,428		21,428		21,428	
Reimbursement	11,057		22,622		17,656		10,688		6,057		3,774	
Medical Assistance		1,171				6,026		6,000		3,000		
Administration												
Public Health Services (314d)		10,000				597						
Planning and Resources												
Assistance to Local HPA's			8,000						8,000		8,000	
Health Information Linkage												
Hospital Construction		39,650						165,290		146,355		
Environmental Health Services												
Water Pollution and Treatment					8,380							
Public Health Services (314d)				560				2,701				
Behavioral Health Services												
Mental Health							35,500					
Drug Abuse			91,111					16,000				
Alcohol Abuse	88,210		133,400		72,000		66,800	17,000	11,538	12,062	16,218	15,600
Public Health Services (314d)				12,240								
Community Health Services												
Kidney												
Dental												
Public Health Services (314d)						74,054						
Breathalyzer												
Tuberculosis			18,459		22,728		1,415		7,923		10,347	
Venereal Disease						19,120						
WIC		60,791		53,071		154,231		52,977		23,237		6,723
Nutrition			21,757				7,158		4,750		4,167	
Emergency Medical Services					8,822							
Immunization												
Children's Health Services												
MCH		13,854		18,582		48,465				35,379		7,318
Family Planning												
Mental Retardation												
TOTAL	120,685	125,466	316,777	84,453	151,014	302,493	142,989	259,968	59,696	220,033	63,934	29,641

MARICOPA		MOHAVE		NAVAJO		PIMA		PINAL		SANTA CRUZ		YAVAPAI		YUMA		TOTAL
State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	State	Fed	
21,429		21,429		21,429		21,429		21,429		21,429		21,429		21,429		300,000
354,189		9,447		17,376		128,485		25,056		5,103		13,520		22,224		647,254
			3,069		4,129								4,988			28,383
			22,601				1,021				4,934				1,248	40,401
57,000		8,000				28,500				8,000				8,000		133,500
							7,115									7,115
							147,628									498,923
374,873						1,198,967		5,631				10,818				1,598,669
			16,352								7,492					27,105
774,601						353,873		37,097		27,400				89,000		1,317,471
537,560	69,000					188,420	23,872	26,000		12,816				46,900	36,243	1,047,922
583,260	371,979					369,669		58,800		32,091		46,200	3,500	83,997	8,000	1,990,314
									14,482							26,722
210,261						141,574										351,835
											5,750					5,750
	91,274		2,490				16,528				23,878		3,050		3,930	215,204
						6,500										6,500
88,024		23,850		1,961		43,836		70,000		30,699		22,476		41,076		382,794
	80,305						102,080									201,505
	1,158,275		55,445		56,232		413,911		197,292		55,683		13,763		86,306	2,387,937
		7,300								7,942				8,047		61,121
88,209						28,137										125,168
	41,804						28,473									70,277
	689,508		12,112		23,848		38,483				62,441		34,781		45,171	1,030,242
									78,769		52,368					131,137
	173,967						128,838									302,805
3,089,406	2,676,412	70,026	112,069	40,766	84,209	2,509,390	907,949	244,013	290,543	145,480	212,546	114,443	60,082	320,673	180,898	12,936,054

department organization



Suzanne Dandoy, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

office of the director

The Office of the Director provides leadership, develops policy, establishes priorities and makes recommendations regarding the use of resources available for health services. The Office also maintains working relationships with the Governor, Legislature and other state government agencies.

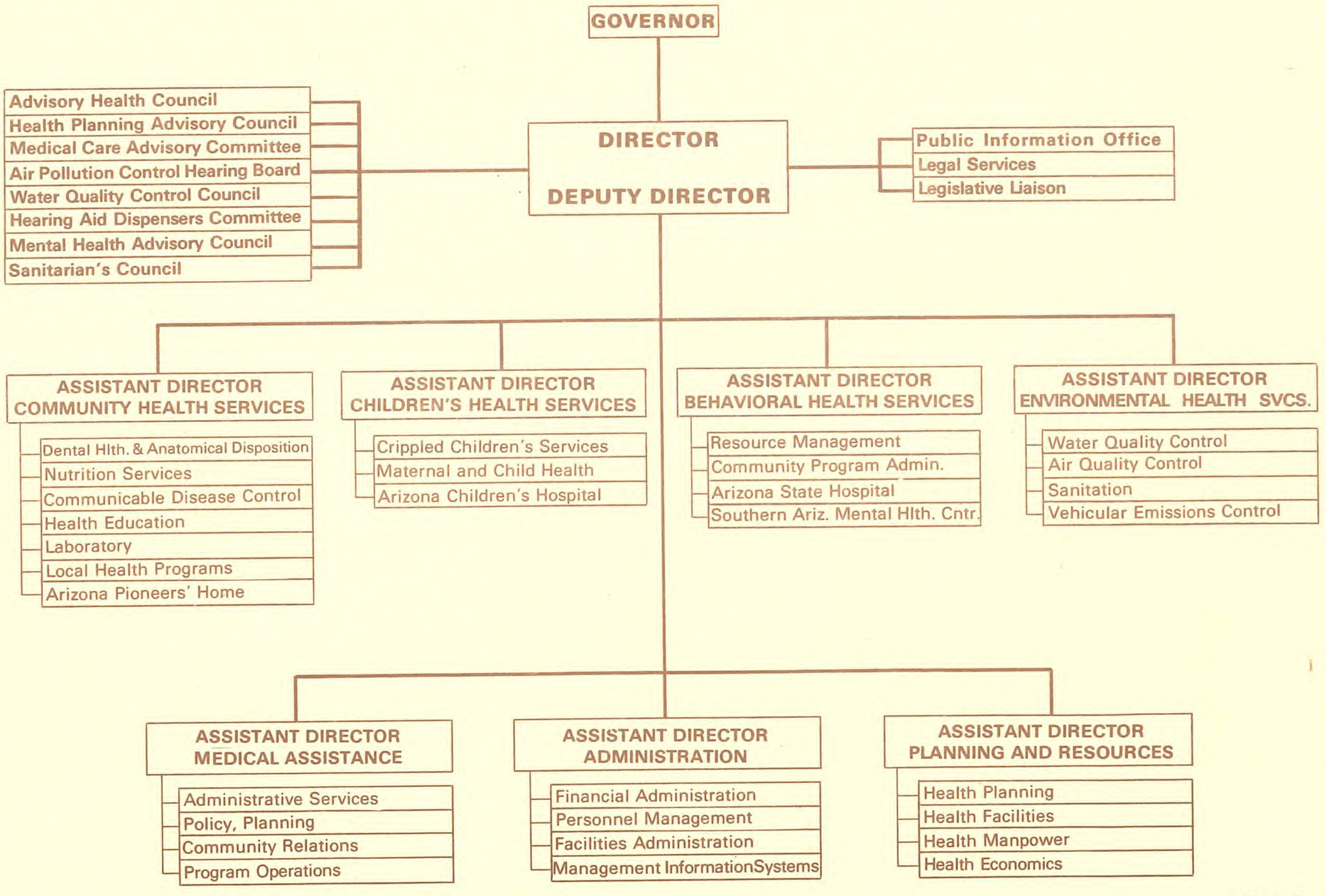
The Office of the Director includes the Deputy Director who helps carry out those responsibilities and who shares in the day-to-day operation of the Department.

Units within the Office of the Director include Legal Services, Legislative Liaison and Public Information.



William Mack
Deputy Director

Arizona Department of Health Services



(REV. 12-75)

community health services



Anita Yanochik, R.D.
Assistant Director

Consistent with the long-standing state policy that health problems and needs are mainly local and should be met to the extent possible in the local community, the principal function of this division is to support and promote such local efforts.

The **Bureau of Dental Health** provides preventive and treatment services for selected elementary school populations as well as educational services for interested adult and school groups throughout the state. In addition, the Bureau provides consultive services and assistance to local agencies and institutions, including health departments, federal programs, community colleges and state universities, and domiciliary agencies in relation to program and curriculum development. The Bureau also has statutory responsibility for Department activities concerning anatomical disposition.

The **Bureau of Nutrition Services** plans and implements nutrition services which are delivered through five systems — screening, referral, monitoring, aide development and food delivery — and corrects nutritional problems. The Bureau administers the supplemental feeding program for women, infants and children (WIC); evaluates and interprets data to complete effective program planning for nutrition services at minimum cost; and provides training in nutrition to community health workers, allied health personnel, aged and group care facilities, educational institutions and the public. The Bureau also works with other health providers to improve nutrition services to the people.

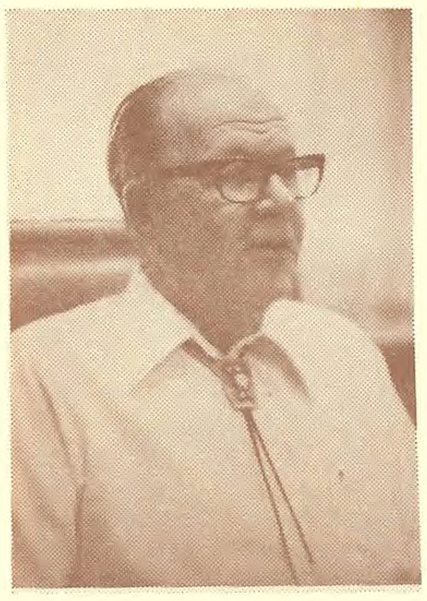
The **Bureau of Communicable Disease Control** develops and implements programs for the control of communicable diseases, including tuberculosis and the venereal diseases, through consultation, financial assistance and direct personnel assistance to provider physicians, local health departments, the Indian Health Service, school districts and other interested agencies.

The **Bureau of Health Education** provides services to the general public, health professionals, local health departments and school systems. The Bureau distributes pamphlets and other educational material and plans, executes and participates in health education activities throughout Arizona. In addition, the Bureau works closely with the school health program by helping establish health education curricula, providing pamphlets, films, speakers and consultation to individual schools; and cooperating with the Department of Education, teacher associations and the universities.

The **State Laboratory** provides diagnostic microbiology and immunology services to state and county facilities to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of acute communicable diseases. The Laboratory provides environmental and diagnostic microbiology and analytical chemical services to state and county health agencies as well as to private physicians and hospital and clinical laboratories, to assist in the epidemiologic investigation of disease occurrence, and to evaluate environmental contamination. The Laboratory also evaluates the operation and standard performance of each hospital, independent and public health laboratory in the state.

The **Bureau of Local Health Programs** provides assistance, consultation and support for the development, maintenance, extension and improvement of health care services provided by local health departments and other local health agencies. The Bureau also coordinates common activities among Bureaus and Divisions in the Department and local health agencies; promotes the development, maintenance and improvement of community nursing services; assists local communities in upgrading emergency medical services, and performs necessary activities for the development, licensing and certification of home health agencies.

The **Arizona Pioneers' Home,** located in Prescott, Arizona, is a nursing and personal care home operated for residents of the state who are 70 years of age and over and who have lived in the state for 35 years. Guests are charged according to their ability to pay.



W. A. Colton, Jr., M.D.
Assistant Director

children's health services

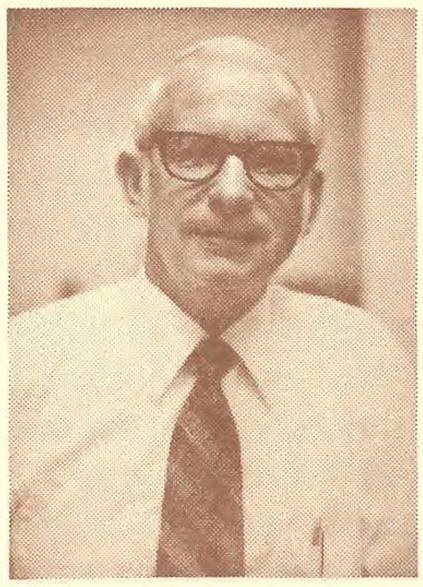
The Division of Children's Health Services combines the activities of the Bureaus of Crippled Children's Services and Maternal and Child Health and operates the Arizona Children's Hospital.

The **Bureau of Crippled Children's Services** provides direct patient care to crippled children throughout the state through fixed clinics in Tucson and Phoenix and traveling clinics in peripheral communities and on Indian reservations. Inpatient services are made available atArizona Children's Hospital in Tempe as well as in provider (private) hospitals in Tucson and Phoenix.

The **Bureau of Maternal and Child Health** provides consultation, inservice education, and program development and implementation in a variety of activities to county health departments, public school districts and other agencies. Activities in the Bureau include child health supervision; vision and hearing screening services; Sickle Cell Anemia education, screening and counseling; the Arizona Newborn Transport and Intensive Care program; and maternity care and family planning services. In addition, the Bureau has been given responsibility for the Early, Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program portion of Medicaid. A pilot project to test methods of delivery of EPSDT is currently underway within the Bureau.

behavioral health services

This Division combines the programs of mental health, drug abuse and alcoholism and is responsible for the Arizona State Hospital and the Southern Arizona Mental Health Center.



John W. Holmes
Acting Assistant Director

The **Resource Management Bureau** performs support functions of management, statistical analysis, research, program development and evaluation.

The **Bureau of Community Program Administration** includes the mental health, alcohol and drug abuse programs. The unit is responsible for the planning, development, coordination and administration of services throughout the state, and use of the contract mechanism for securing the services. Included in the unit's mission is the production of a state plan for each of the three program areas. Additionally, the Bureau has the responsibility for developing standards for facilities and services.

The **Arizona State Hospital** is a multi-program facility for the care and treatment of mentally ill persons who enter the hospital either voluntarily or through civil or criminal court proceedings. It provides necessary psychiatric, social, education and rehabilitative services for its patients.

The **Southern Arizona Mental Health Center,** located in Tucson, is a branch of the Arizona State Hospital. The Center provides comprehensive mental health services for children and adults residing in southeastern Arizona, especially Pima County. Although it does not include an inpatient unit, it does — by agreement with Pima County — participate in carrying out inpatient care at the Pima County Hospital.

environmental health services



Bruce Scott, P.E.
Acting Assistant Director

This Division conducts four basic programs: water quality control, air quality control, general sanitation and vehicular emissions control. In addition, the Division provides assistance to county health departments upon request.

The **Bureau of Water Quality Control** works to protect the public against water-borne disease, usage of water containing toxic chemicals and substances that may be deleterious to health, and to assure the abatement and prevention of pollution of surface and groundwaters. Functions include monitoring, water quality, review of water and wastewater facility construction plans, inspection of water and wastewater facilities, water and wastewater operator training and certification, wastewater management planning, administration of the wastewater plant construction grant program and enforcement of regulations.

The **Bureau of Air Quality Control** conducts a statewide program to control, abate or prevent sources of pollution. It collects and interprets air pollution data and proposes air quality and emission standards for various pollutants.

The **Bureau of Sanitation** is responsible for all environmental health services not directly associated with air pollution and water quality control. There are over twenty easily identifiable activities based on legislative mandate including solid and hazardous waste management planning; interstate carrier, bottling plant, bakery and warehouse inspections; and solid waste operator training, which are all performed with the aid of federal assistance. In addition to state-level direct services there is a responsibility and effort to promote the efficiency and effectiveness of local environmental health programs.

The **Bureau of Vehicular Emissions Control** is charged with implementation of Arizona's Transportation Control strategies. To this end, the Bureau is conducting engineering laboratory support necessary for establishing and refining vehicular emissions standards. The Bureau also operates vehicular emissions test stations to carry out mandatory testing of political subdivision vehicles in Maricopa and Pima Counties. The Bureau further oversees the conduct of mandatory emissions testing of all registered vehicles in the two counties. Actual testing is carried out through contract operators under this state surveillance.



Gary Hulshoff, Ph.D.
Assistant Director

medical assistance (medicaid)

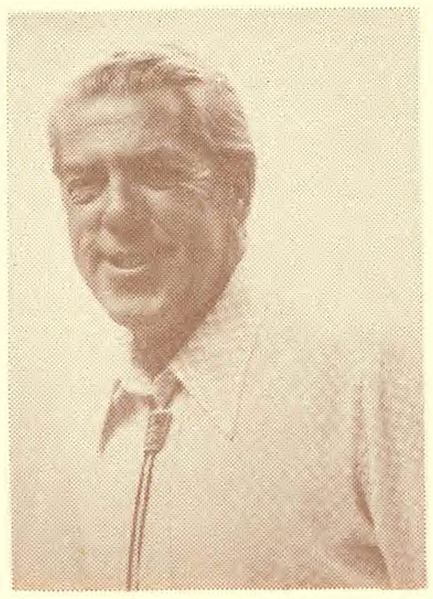
This is the newest major unit in the Department and was set up primarily to plan and carry out Arizona Medicaid. The program provides means of payment for certain kinds of health and medical services for low income persons in Arizona, and provides some arrangements for the provision of and access to such services.

The **Bureau of Administrative Services** is responsible for budget and fiscal matters, accounting services, auditing, management analysis and reporting, personnel, staff education and training, contractual relations, administrative procedures and forms design, hearings and appeals, third-party liability research and publications and distributions.

The **Policy and Planning Bureau's** responsibilities include provider services development, policy development regulations, reimbursement policy development, medical assistance manuals, program design and pilot projects.

The **Community Relations Bureau** will handle eligibility enrollment and certification/recertification, consumer education, inquiry services, recipients' health services audits and cost-sharing development.

The **Program Operations Bureau** will deal with systems development, provider enrollments and agreements, provider education and communications, inquiry services, provider audit, and out-of-state providers' relations. In addition, this Bureau deals with fiscal-intermediary affairs, utilization review, program evaluation, quality assurance, professional review, payment claims, agency relations, statistics and prior authorization.



Richard Shanks
Assistant Director

administration

The Division of Administration has responsibility for general financial, facilities and personnel administration. The Division also provides a central, unified resource for the collection, analysis and processing of information needed for the management and operation of the Department.

The **Bureau of Financial Administration** compiles and administers the Department's operating budget, administers incoming grants and outgoing subventions, performs contract auditing and establishes and monitors financial systems.

The **Personnel Management Bureau** is responsible for Departmental personnel classification (for all but a relatively few top-level positions), staffing, employee relations and personnel records-keeping.

The **Bureau of Facilities Administration** is responsible for Departmental buildings and land planning, maintenance and improvements, construction monitoring, coordination of buildings and land budgeting matters, and long-range facility planning, purchasing, and capital equipment inventory. Additionally, the Bureau handles Departmental facility safety and security, and the incidental functions of mail and delivery, duplicating and stockroom maintenance.

The **Management Information Systems Bureau** incorporates the functions of developing, analyzing and interpreting health information and statistics for planning and management use, registration of vital records, and performing electronic data processing systems analysis and programming.

planning and resources



Richard Turkian, M.U.P.
Acting Assistant Director

This Division contains a number of related activities involving comprehensive health planning as well as manpower, facilities and economics planning, development and administration, and liaison with local health planning councils, boards and committees.

The **Bureau of Health Planning** is responsible for comprehensive health planning, including development and maintenance of the State Health Plan; development of facilities, manpower and health financing and economics plan policies; development of a health information data base; and maintains liaison with local planning councils, health statistics operations, and other Departmental Divisions regarding implementation of the State Health Plan and integration of program planning.

The **Bureau of Health Facilities** develops and administers the Arizona State Plan for Health Facilities portion of the State Health Plan in cooperation with the Health Planning Bureau; administers survey and construction activities relating to the federal Hill-Burton Program, administers the licensing and certification of health care institutions, administers the certificate of need law and regulations; and maintains liaison with the Facilities Committee and the State Health Planning Advisory Council.

The **Bureau of Health Manpower** is responsible for developing and administering the Health Manpower portion of the State Health Plan in cooperation with the Health Planning Bureau; implements and administers manpower planning and development projects, and maintains liaison with health and medical professional associations, State licensing boards, regional medical programs and other agencies concerned with manpower planning and development, education and training; and also is responsible for the administration of relations with the National Physicians Service Corps, including the loan forgiveness plan, licensing of Health Care Service Organizations and sanitarians, and administration of manpower development grants and contracts.

The **Bureau of Health Economics** develops and maintains the health financing and economic portion of the State Health Plan in cooperation with the Health Planning Bureau; administers health economics and cost containment studies and projects; develops and administers a program of uniform accounting and reporting procedures for and reviews rates and charges of health care institutions; publishes comparative data on health financing and economics; analyzes financial impact of certificates of need; and maintains liaison with the Health Economics Advisory Committee and the State Health Planning Advisory Council.

directory

quick reference — some key telephone numbers

Suzanne Dandoy, M.D., M.P.H.	Director	271-3113
William Mack	Deputy Director	271-3255
Anita Yanochik, R.D.	Community Health Services	271-4554
Warren Colton, M.D.	Children's Health Services	244-9471
Bruce Scott, P.E.	Environmental Health Services	271-4655
Gary Hulshoff, Ph.D.	Medical Assistance (Medicaid)	271-3387
Richard Shanks	Administration	271-3187
John Holmes	Behavioral Health Services	244-1331
Richard Turkian, M.U.P.	Planning and Resources	271-3431
William White	Legal Services	271-5552
Richard Hannan	Legislative Liaison	271-3224
Don Hutchinson	Public Information	271-3207

principal department advisory groups

Advisory Health Council	Joseph Stertz, chairman (Phoenix)	277-2634
Health Planning Advisory Council	Robert Knox, Ph.D., chairman (Tempe)	965-3531
Medical Care Advisory Committee	Robert Knox, Ph.D., chairman (Tempe)	965-3531
Air Pollution Control Hearing Board	Sylvain Schneittacher, chairman (Tucson)	885-3466
Water Quality Control Council	Clifford C. Tabor, chairman (Wellton)	785-3351
Hearing Aid Dispensers Committee	John Heskett, chairman (Phoenix)	252-2319
Mental Health Advisory Council	Gilbert A. Sanchez, chairman (Tucson)	791-9583
Sanitarian's Council	John H. Beck, chairman (Phoenix)	271-4641

facilities locations

State Health Building	1740 West Adams Street, Phoenix 85007	271-4521
Arizona Children's Hospital	200 North Curry Road, Tempe 85281	244-9471
Crippled Children's Tucson Clinic	2916 East Broadway, Tucson 85716	325-1571
State Laboratory	1716 West Adams Street, Phoenix 85007	271-4552
	415 West Congress, Tucson 85701	335-5381
	Coconino County Courthouse, Flagstaff 86001	774-6581
Arizona Pioneers' Home	Prescott 86301	445-2181
Environmental Southern Regional Office	2030 East Speedway, 201, Tucson 85719	882-5321
Environmental Northern Regional Office	2103 East Cedar, Suite B, Flagstaff 86001	779-0313
Vehicular Emissions Lab	600 North 40th Street, Phoenix 85008	271-4520
	29th Street at Alvernon, Tucson 85711	882-5395
Bedding Laboratory	2943 West Fairmount, Phoenix 85017	271-3151
Arizona State Hospital	2500 East Van Buren, Phoenix 85034	244-1331
Southern Arizona Mental Health Center	1930 East Sixth Street, Tucson 85719	882-5221

department telephone listings

office of the director

Director	271-3113
Deputy Director	271-3255
Administrative Counsel	271-3113
Legal Services	271-5552
Legislative Liaison	271-3224
Public Information	271-3207
General Information, Receptionist	271-4521

community health services division

Assistant Director	271-4554
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control	271-5927
Bureau of Nutrition	271-3478
Bureau of Dental Health & Anatomical Disposition	271-5877
Bureau of Health Education	271-5364
Bureau of Local Health Programs	271-5256
Arizona Pioneers' Home (Prescott, Arizona)	445-2181
State Laboratory (Phoenix)	271-4552
(Tucson)	335-5381
(Flagstaff)	774-6581

children's health services division

Arizona Children's Hospital	244-9471
Assistant Director	244-9471, ext. 200
Bureau of Crippled Children's Services	244-9471, ext. 200
Bureau of Maternal and Child Health	244-9471, ext. 297
Crippled Children's Tucson Clinic	325-1571

behavioral health services division

Assistant Director	244-1331
Bureau of Resource Management	271-5335
Bureau of Community Program Administration	271-3438
Arizona State Hospital	244-1331
Southern Arizona Mental Health Center (Tucson)	885-5221

medical assistance division

Assistant Director	271-3387
Bureau of Administrative Services	271-3387
Bureau of Policy and Planning	271-3388
Bureau of Community Relations	271-3389
Bureau of Program Operations	271-3389

environmental health services division

Assistant Director	271-4655
Bureau of Water Quality Control	271-5453
Bureau of Air Quality Control	271-5306
Bureau of Sanitation	271-4641
Bedding Laboratory	271-3151
Bureau of Vehicular Emissions Control	271-4548
Diagnostic Inspection Demonstration Project	271-4060
Vehicular Emissions Laboratory (Phoenix)	271-4520
(Tucson)	882-5395
Southern Regional Office (Tucson)	882-5321
Northern Regional Office (Flagstaff)	779-0313

administration division

Assistant Director	271-3187
Bureau of Financial Administration	271-5571
Bureau of Personnel Management	271-4522
Bureau of Facilities Administration	271-3327
Bureau of Management Information Systems	271-3191

planning and resources division

Assistant Director	271-3431
Bureau of Health Planning	271-3431
Bureau of Health Facilities	271-5164
Bureau of Health Manpower	271-3596
Bureau of Health Economics	271-3209

state of arizona

county health departments

Apache	P.O. Box 697, St. Johns 85936	337-4364, ext. 16
Cochise	P.O. Drawer 1858, Bisbee 85603	432-5451
Coconino	2500 North Fort Valley Road, Flagstaff 86001	774-0621
Gila	621 South Fifth Street, Globe 85501	425-2931
Graham	Courthouse, Safford 85546	428-0110
Greenlee	P.O. Box 936, Clifton 85533	864-2601
Maricopa	1825 East Roosevelt, Phoenix 85006	258-6381
Mohave	305 West Beale, Kingman 86401	753-2141, ext. 222
Navajo	P.O. Box 427, Holbrook 86025	524-3562
Pima	151 West Congress, Tucson 85701	792-8511
Pinal	P.O. Box 807, Florence 85232	868-5844
Santa Cruz	200 La Castellana Drive, Nogales 85621	287-4163
Yavapai	P.O. Box 2111, Prescott 86301	445-7450, ext. 51
Yuma	201 Second Avenue, Yuma 85364	782-4531, ext. 30